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News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1986 -- 6 a.m. EDT EDITION

TODAY'S HEADLINES

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Reagan Rejects Calls For Test Ban -- President Reagan yesterday rejected Soviet calls for a nuclear test ban as a "propaganda" ploy designed to divert attention from serious attempts to reduce nuclear stockpiles.

(New York Times, Washington Post, Washington Times)

Reagan To Veto Sanctions; Uphill Senate Fight Expected -- President Reagan intends to veto South African sanctions legislation Friday, despite a Republican warning that the action would make the Administration "apologists" for Pretoria. (Washington Post, Washington Times, AP, UPI)

NATIONAL NEWS

President Promises Final Tax Reform Push -- President Reagan yesterday promised a "final all-out push" to ensure House approval of a massive tax reform package, after House Speaker O'Neill said the measure needs an additional 40 votes for passage.

(Washington Post, Washington Times, Copley)

NETWORK NEWS (Tuesday Evening)

U.S./SOVIET RELATIONS -- Secretary Shultz and Foreign Minister Shevardnadze failed to resolve the dispute over Nicholas Daniloff.

NOEL KOCH/LETTER -- Noel Koch accused U.S. military commanders of ignoring warnings of the Beirut terrorist attack that killed 241 military men.

DRUGS/BOLIVIA -- The U.S.-Bolivian interdiction effort has dramatically disrupted the cocaine trade in Bolivia.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Since Gorbachev came to power, the media have portrayed him as the great reformer of the 20th century. Reports of his glamour and "openness" have dominated the news.

Suddenly, when Daniloff is imprisoned, reporting takes a 180-degree turn and the real Gorbachev starts to emerge. Instead of "reformer," he becomes a KGB tool and partner. If Daniloff's arrest make the media come to their senses, his ordeal will not be in vain."

(Diana Dou, New York City,
(U.S. News & World Report, 9/29)

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

REAGAN RIPS SOVIETS, HOUSE ON ARMS ISSUES

President Reagan responded to Soviet and congressional critics yesterday, dismissing a continuing Soviet nuclear moratorium as "propaganda games," while threatening to veto a House-passed spending bill that would impose a one-year ban on nuclear tests and prevent the Administration from exceeding the limits of the SALT II treaty.

In a speech to conservative supporters at the White House, Reagan reiterated his rejection of Soviet leader Gorbachev's call for a mutual test ban, saying that "nuclear testing is essential to guarantee that our weapons -- the key to deterring nuclear aggression -- actually work."

(Lou Cannon, Washington Post, A1)

President Warns Of Budget Veto Over Arms Curb He Criticizes House For Adding Items To Bills

Promising a veto, President Reagan sharply criticized the House today for provisions on arms control it has added to two money bills.

Calling the provisions restrictive, he told a group of supporters at the White House, "If the defense budget arrives on my desk looking anything like that, I'll veto it."

(Jonathan Fuerbringer, New York Times, A1)

Reagan Rejects Calls For Test Ban

President Reagan yesterday rejected Soviet calls for a nuclear test ban as a "propaganda" ploy designed to divert attention from serious attempts to reduce nuclear stockpiles.

Referring to a nuclear test ban in a defense authorization bill recently passed by the House, Mr. Reagan said, "The House's ban on testing is a back door to a nuclear freeze which would make arms reductions almost impossible." (Jeremiah O'Leary, Washington Times, A1)

SOVIET REJECTS REAGAN IDEAS, SEES SUMMIT POSSIBLE Shevardnadze Says 'Outlines' Emerging

UNITED NATIONS -- Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze today rejected President Reagan's proposals for arms control agreements, but he made clear that Moscow still regards a summit meeting between Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev as a "realistic possibility."

Speaking to the U.N. General Assembly a day after the U.S. President, Shevardnadze dismissed Reagan's speech as "propaganda" unfit for the world body. However, while most of Shevardnadze's hour-long address consisted of biting criticism of U.S. policies, he concluded:

"Let me say that we are far from regarding our relations with the United States as holding no promise. Lately, encouraging outlines of meaningful agreements have been emerging. A summit meeting is also a realistic possibility. We could move forward rather smoothly, if that is what the U.S. side wants."

(John Goshko, Washington Post, A1)

Soviet Aide Says Summit Prospect Is Now 'Realistic'
Shevardnadze Confers Again With Shultz On Daniloff, But Without A Solution

UNITED NATIONS -- Foreign Minister Shevardnadze of the Soviet Union said today that despite major differences with the United States, a summit meeting was now "a realistic possibility."

Addressing the General Assembly, he said: "Encouraging outlines of meaningful agreements have been emerging lately."

(Bernard Gwertzman, New York Times, A1)

Soviet Foreign Minister Calls U.S.-Soviet Summit 'Realistic'

UNITED NATIONS -- Soviet Foreign Minister Shevardnadze accused President Reagan Tuesday of harboring "evil designs" for a first strike with the Star Wars system, but he said a "realistic possibility" still exists for a superpower summit.

In an address to the 41st General Assembly, he called President Reagan's U.N. address Monday "regrettable" and "propagandistic."

Shevardnadze mixed conciliation with an attack on U.S. strategic arms policies. (O.C. Doelling, AP)

Soviets See Summit Hopes

Reagan's U.N. Speech Hints That Superpowers Can Reach Arms Accord, Commentator Says

Though they refuse to describe President Reagan's U.N. speech as positive, Soviet officials do seem to have found some promising hints in it -- hints that appear to make a summit more likely.

In an interview yesterday, a Soviet military commentator saw no significant shift in United States policy in Mr. Reagan's remarks Monday on the Strategic Defense Initiative and on the issue of a nuclear test ban. But Col. Vladimir Chernishev said that the President's comments on medium-range nuclear missiles were "in general probably both new and positive."

(Paul Quinn-Judge, Christian Science Monitor, A1)

Star Wars, Not Daniloff, Is Biggest Arms Control Stumbling Block

Only the Nicholas Daniloff case is holding up a summit meeting between President Reagan and Soviet leader Gorbachev, but a comprehensive agreement on arms control still would depend on a breakthrough on "Star Wars," and so far there has been none.

Gorbachev, in a weekend letter to Reagan, rejected the latest U.S. proposal to proceed with development of a Star Wars technology designed to shoot down missiles in space. Instead, Gorbachev insisted on the status quo -- no Star Wars development -- for 15 years, which is unlikely to be acceptable to Reagan. (Gregory Nokes, AP)

Sources Say U.S. Offers To Reduce Nuclear Warheads

The Soviet Union is weighing a U.S. proposal for each nation to reduce the number of nuclear warheads on medium-range missiles to 200, Administration sources say.

Speaking Tuesday on condition of anonymity, the sources said American negotiators in Geneva, Switzerland, made the proposal last week, in time for today's expected opening of another round of talks on limiting medium-range forces in the European theater. (Richard Gross, UPI)

Shultz Shevardnadze Try Again On Daniloff Case

UNITED NATIONS -- With a new superpower summit at stake, Secretary Shultz and Soviet Foreign Minister Shevardnadze have tried again to resolve the dispute over American journalist Nicholas Daniloff.

The two men, who failed to break the impasse during two days of talks in Washington last week, held a pair of unannounced meetings in New York Tuesday in a stepped-up effort to clear the way for a second summit between President Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

(Matthew Quinn, UPI)

Shultz Shevardnadze Meet Twice On Daniloff But Do Not Resolve

UNITED NATIONS -- Secretary Shultz and Soviet Foreign Minister Shevardnadze met twice Tuesday to discuss the case of American reporter Nicholas Daniloff, but a U.S. spokesman reported no agreement on the case.

"No resolution, not resolved," State Department spokesman Bernard Kalb told reporters at a briefing following the 45-minute afternoon session at United Nations headquarters.

Shevardnadze, asked by a reporter after the first meeting if he had made new proposals to Shultz, replied: "Yes. I've made all my proposals. My conscience is clear."

(Barry Schweid, AP)

Shultz And Shevardnadze Talk, But Can't Untie Daniloff Knot

Secretary Shultz and Soviet Foreign Minister Shevardnadze held an unscheduled meeting yesterday at the United Nations but failed to resolve the Daniloff case, which is blocking a superpower summit.

State Department spokesman Bernard Kalb said the two met for about 40 minutes. "Obviously, the Daniloff case was discussed. There was no resolution. It was not resolved," he said.

Mr. Shevardnadze sounded a little more optimistic. After the meeting, he said there was a "good chance of resolving the case," and that there were "serious and regular discussions" in progress.

(Richard Beeston, Washington Times, A1)

Soviets Expand Proposal

Daniloff, Dissident Would Be Released Along With Zakharov

The Soviet Union has made a new offer to resolve the case of American journalist Nicholas Daniloff that would encompass more than a simple exchange of Daniloff for accused Soviet spy Gennadi Zakharov, U.S. officials said yesterday.

Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze said after a 40-minute meeting with Secretary Shultz in New York that "there are good chances" for resolving the dispute, which has embittered U.S.-Soviet relations. But State Department spokesman Bernard Kalb said that the Daniloff case "was not resolved" by the meeting. (Lou Cannon, Washington Post, A1)

ZAKHAROV TRIAL

NEW YORK -- A federal prosecutor moved Tuesday to restrict access to national defense secrets that are considered key evidence against a Soviet physicist arrested on charges of spying a week before the arrest of a U.S. reporter in Moscow on similar charges.

His request for a protective order to restrict access delayed the possibility of setting a trial date in the case of Gennadi Zakharov, whose arrest on a subway platform on Aug. 23 and that of U.S. reporter Nicholas Daniloff in Moscow Aug. 30 has created a deep chill in relations between Washington and the Kremlin. (Dan Jacobsen, UPI)

AMERICANS THREATEN UNEASY TRUCE IN LATVIAN CAPITAL

RIGA, U.S.S.R. -- An entourage of Americans visiting Soviet-ruled Latvia stirred up enough nationalism in five days to trigger a clash between Latvian nationalists and the KGB, despite almost a half-century of Russian domination.

What sparked the storm were comments by U.S. officials at one town hall meeting that Washington would never recognize the forcible incorporation of Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia into the Soviet Union -- remarks that quickly spread throughout the city.

(Anna Christensen, UPI)

SOVIETS REPORTEDLY STEP UP RESEARCH TO DETECT U.S. SUBS

Over the past five years, the Soviet Union has significantly stepped up research efforts to detect U.S. submarines, shifting top scientists from other work to do experiments using space-based radars and other advanced equipment, according to informed sources.

The Soviet research has prompted concern in some U.S. scientific and congressional circles that the Navy is not taking seriously enough the possibility that the Soviets' intense research effort might lead to a technological breakthrough that would make American missile and attack submarines vulnerable. (Charles Babcock, Washington Post, A1)

REAGAN MAY VETO SOUTH AFRICA SANCTIONS BILL
ON FRIDAY, WHITE HOUSE SAYS

President Reagan is expected on Friday to veto legislation imposing punitive sanctions against the white minority government of South Africa, touching off a congressional struggle he might well lose.

Sen. Richard Lugar, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, says the votes are in hand to override the President's veto despite attempts by the White House to build support for its position by invoking more moderate sanctions by executive order.

(Lawrence Knutson, AP)

Reagan To Veto Sanctions; Uphill Senate Fight Expected

President Reagan intends to veto South African sanctions legislation Friday, despite a Republican warning that the action would make the Administration "apologists" for Pretoria.

The strong White House signal of a veto and Mr. Lugar's fight to convince the President to support the measure came as conservatives pressured Mr. Reagan -- or another top Administration official -- to meet in Washington next week with South African Zulu Chief Mangosuthu "Gatsha" Buthelezi.

(Rita McWilliams & Mary Belcher, Washington Times, A1)

Reagan Sanctions Veto Means Likely Political Defeat

A backroom effort by Senate Republican leader Robert Dole is unlikely to save President Reagan from a major political defeat this week on his policy toward South Africa.

Reagan must act by Friday on the bill passed by Congress forcing new economic sanctions against South Africa or the bill automatically becomes law. Reagan plans to veto it and to try persuading enough lawmakers to support him.

(Michael Myers, UPI)

S. African Says SAnctions Won't 'Kill Us'

PRETORIA -- South African Foreign Minister Roelof (Pik) Botha said today he expects President Reagan to veto the U.S. congressional sanctions package, but that he also expects him to strengthen existing executive sanctions to prevent the Senate from overriding the veto.

Even if the congressional sanctions measures survived Reagan's veto, Botha said, "We are prepared to accept it as inevitable.... It will harm us, but it will not kill us." The bill automatically becomes law on Saturday if it is not vetoed. (William Claiborne, Washington Post, A18)

President Weighs Aid For Africa

President Reagan may propose up to \$500 million in new economic aid to the black nations of southern Africa in a bid to soften the impact of his expected veto this week of the South Africa sanctions bill, Administration and congressional sources said yesterday.

The aid proposal, according to these sources, is one of several actions the President is considering in trying to revamp U.S. diplomacy toward southern Africa. Part of this effort is likely to include the announcement later this week of a black U.S. ambassador to South Africa, Edward Perkins, and a trip by Secretary Shultz to the region in early October.

(David Ottaway, Washington Post, A1)

Reagan Reportedly considering \$500 Million Aid Package To Black Nations Of South Africa

The United States will be seen as "the apologist of apartheid" if President Reagan vetoes a bill calling for sanctions against South Africa, Sen. Richard Lugar said Tuesday.

Lugar said he appealed to Reagan last Friday to sign the bill so the South African government and black African states will see that the U.S. government is united in its opposition to Pretoria's racial separation policy.

Lugar said South African President P.W. Botha will seize on a veto of the sanctions bill as a sign of U.S support for his policies. (UPI)

REAGAN: CONGRESS PRACTICING 'OBSTRUCTIONISM' WITH CONTRA AID VOTE

President Reagan said Tuesday Nicaraguan rebels "will pay with their lives" for the "politics of obstructionism" over Contra aid, but an aide to a leading House opponent denied Congress is stalling on Reagan's top foreign policy goal.

"In Afghanistan, Angola, Cambodia and Nicaragua, we've said that we stand with those who would turn back the night of totalitarian tyranny," Reagan said in a speech to conservative supporters at the White House. "And in this I wish I could say that we had united backing in the Congress. But you know the truth is different." (UPI)

Nicaraguan Rebel Leader Refuses To Serve As Contra Spokesman

An opponent of the Nicaraguan government said Tuesday he has refused an offer of State Department money to serve as spokesman for the U.S.-backed Contra rebels.

Eden Pastora, a former official with the Sandinista Nicaraguan government who resigned to fight against it, turned down an offer of funds for his group on Sept. 10 from Elliott Abrams, assistant secretary of state for Latin America, an official with Pastora's group said.

A State Department official said the department would not comment on Pastora's account of events. (Neil Roland, UPI)

Suit Challenges U.S. Aid To Contras

Five Americans who live in Nicaragua and several peace and humanitarian groups filed suit yesterday in U.S. District Court here seeking enforcement of the World Court decision last June against U.S. aid to the contras.

The United States refused to cooperate in the World Court's proceedings after the court ruled in late 1984 that the matter of U.S. aid to the contras, the counterrevolutionaries seeking to overthrow Nicaragua's Sandinista government, was within its jurisdiction. The Reagan Administration has said it will not abide by the court's decision.

(Nancy Lewis, Washington Post, A17)

REVOLUTIONARY JUSTICE CLAIMS KIDNAPPING OF AMERICAN AND FRENCHMAN

BEIRUT -- An underground Lebanese group claimed in a statement published Wednesday that it had kidnapped an American University accountant and a Frenchman in Beirut, and would put them on trial for espionage.

The statement from the Revolutionary Justice Organization, published by the independent Beirut newspaper An-Nahar, identified the victims as Joseph James Cicippio, 56, of Norristown, Pa., and Marcel Coudry, a Frenchman. (AP)

Underground Group Says It Holds French, U.S. Hostages

BEIRUT -- An underground group said today it had seized a French hostage and was holding a U.S. citizen whose abduction had been claimed earlier by another organization.

The statement was accompanied by polaroid photographs of Codre and Cicippio, deputy comptroller of the American University of Beirut Hospital, seized by gunmen in Moslem west Beirut on September 12. (Reuter)

WEINBERGER CRITICIZES BRITISH PARTY

LONDON -- An unprecedented attack by U.S. Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger on the defense policies of Britain's opposition Labor Party drew angry accusations today that the Reagan Administration was interfering in the politics of its closest European ally.

Weinberger, in a television interview with the British Broadcasting Corp., said Labor's antinuclear policies risked breaking up the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. (Reuter story, Washington Post, A18)

MUBARAK ENVOY TO PROMOTE MIDDLE EAST PEACE TALKS

CAIRO -- President Hosni Mubarak ordered a senior envoy to travel to the United States today to "reactivate the peace process" by promoting an international conference on the Middle East.

Foreign Minister Esmat Abdel-Meguid will consult with Soviet Foreign Minister Shevardnadze, Secretary Shultz, Israeli Foreign Minister Shamir and PLO officials during a visit to New York, foreign ministry sources said.
(Hanzada Fikry, UPI)

RIFT OVER DOLLAR TO BE AIRED

U.S., 4 Major Trading Nations To Discuss Differences Friday

The United States and its four major trading partners -- the Group of Five -- will air their widening split over the exchange rate of the dollar and other issues Friday before the annual joint meetings of the World Bank and International Monetary Fund get under way this weekend.

What Treasury Secretary Baker expects to occur, a senior Administration official said, is the first "surveillance exercise," involving the examination of each country's actual price performance, growth rates, budgets, balance of payments and trade accounts, and exchange rates, as well as the official forecasts for the same indicators. "The idea," the official said, "is to determine whether these numbers are internally consistent and externally compatible."

(Hobart Rowen, Washington Post, F1)

NATIONAL NEWS

REAGAN PRESSURES HOUSE TO APPROVE TAX REVISION Some Democrats Skittish, Speaker Says

President Reagan, acknowledging that final congressional approval of tax revision is not assured, yesterday stepped up the pressure on reluctant House members to approve the package when it comes to the floor, possibly Thursday.

"If Congress votes against this bill, it will be voting against America's families, against America's working poor; it will be thumbing its nose at America's taxpayers and it will be voting to throw 2 to 3 million jobs out the window," Reagan told a group of pro-revision business executives.

Meanwhile, Speaker O'Neill said supporters of the tax-overhaul plan were 40 "hard" votes short of the 217 needed for approval, and admitted that some Democrats were skittish about the package of lower rates and limits on deductions.

(Anne Swardson & Dale Russakoff, Washington Post, A6)

President Promises Final Tax Reform Push

President Reagan yesterday promised a "final all-out push" to ensure House approval of a massive tax reform package, after House Speaker O'Neill said the measure needs an additional 40 votes for passage.

"Tax reform has been declared dead so many times by the pundits that I'd be worrying if they weren't predicting trouble ahead," Mr. Reagan told a gathering of tax reform supporters at the White House.

"But we can't afford to become complacent," Mr. Reagan said. "This is the decisive battle, and this is where all we've fought for finally will be won or lost." (Damon Thompson & Mary Belcher, Washington Times, A1)

Reagan, O'Neill Push For Votes On Tax Reform

Tax reform advocates, ranging from President Reagan to Speaker O'Neill, pleaded for support Tuesday in the face of congressional counts indicating the number of committed votes was well below the total needed for passage of the most sweeping revision of the federal income tax system in 32 years.

Opponents of the bill appeared to be coalescing behind an expected motion to return the measure to House-Senate tax-writing conferees with instructions to make last-minute changes. Opponents hope that any such order to revise the measure this late in the congressional session would effectively kill it.

(Otto Kreisher, Copley)

HOUSE WEIGHS \$15.1 BILLION DEFICIT-REDUCTION PACKAGE

Budget leaders stitched together a \$15.1 billion deficit-reduction package for House consideration today aimed at allowing Congress to slide under a Gramm-Rudman target with little pain.

The bill they prepared was made up of federal asset sales, increased Internal Revenue Service collections through tighter law enforcement, user fees for government services, sale of the federal freight line Conrail, and a controversial across-the-board cut in federal programs worth \$1 billion.

(Elaine Povich, UPI)

RULINGS CAST DOUBT ON TESTS OF PUBLIC EMPLOYEES FOR DRUGS

A majority of courts considering drug testing cases have found that it is unconstitutional to require public employees to submit urine samples without any reason to believe they are on drugs, a trend that some legal experts say raises questions about the validity of President Reagan's drug testing program for certain federal workers.

Some legal experts said that the breadth of the definition would make it more difficult for the Administration to justify the testing, which is being challenged in court by a federal employees union.

(Ruth Marcus, Washington Post, A1)

LIBERALS ASSAIL 2 NAMED TO HUMANITIES COUNCIL Senate Panel To Consider Nominations Today

Two of President Reagan's nominees to a federal review panel came under fire yesterday from liberal lobbyists, one for participating in a textbook censorship campaign and the other for allegedly plagiarizing published articles.

The two men nominated to the National Council on the Humanities, which reviews grant applications for the National Endowment for the Humanities, are the latest in a string of presidential nominees to come under political attack. The Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee, which is to consider the nominations today, recently rejected the nomination of Edward Curran to head the humanities endowment.

(Howard Kurtz, Washington Post, A4)

HOUSE REJECTS MANDATORY RETIREMENT But States, Cities Could Set Age Limits

The House, responding to pleas of its oldest member and to election-year influence of senior citizens' organizations, voted yesterday to eliminate the allowance for a mandatory retirement age of 70 from federal law and to require employers to continue group health insurance for workers age 70 and older.

The measure was adopted by unanimous vote after the House approved an amendment to allow state and local governments to continue to set mandatory retirement ages for law enforcement officers and firefighters. The vote to grant this exception was 291 to 103.

(Edward Walsh, Washington Post, A4)

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DEMOCRATS LAUNCH NEW FARM PLAN

Congressional Democrats have opened a policy debate that they hope will at least nourish the seeds of political discontent in farm states, even if it falls short of plowing under Reagan Administration agriculture policy.

Using campaign-style rhetoric, a dozen House and Senate Democrats Tuesday unveiled their solution to America's slumping farm economy: a sudden and sharp curtailment of agricultural production designed to wipe out surpluses and force commodity prices upward. (Jim Drinkard, AP)

AIR CONTROLLERS SEEKING NEW UNION FAA Policies Draw Sharp Criticism At Organizing Convention

CHICAGO -- Saying that the Federal Aviation Administration has become "oblivious to alarms ringing in its ears," 200 air traffic controllers convened here today to establish a national union they hope will represent the country's 14,484 controllers.

The leadership of the new National Air Traffic Controllers Association has pledged to include a no-strike clause in its constitution, which they plan to present to the convention Wednesday. It has been five years since President Reagan fired 11,400 illegally striking controllers and shattered their union, the Professional Air Traffic Controllers Organization.

(Michael Specter, Washington Post, A10)

FOREST MANAGEMENT PLAN MEETS HILL BUZZ SAW Administration Seeks To Cut More Timber

The Reagan Administration's long-awaited plan for managing the national forest system, almost doubling the amount of timber cut by the year 2030, ran into a congressional buzz saw yesterday.

Although the plan went to Capitol Hill only last week -- 21 months late -- its contents have been an open secret most of this year. And members of the House Agriculture subcommittee on forests, family farms and energy were waiting with rhetorical chain saws.

(Ward Sinclair, Washington Post, A7)

SENATE APPROVES RAISING RURAL SPEED LIMITS Measure Restricted To Interstate Highways

The Senate voted 56 to 36 last night to allow states to raise the speed limit on rural interstate highways from 55 to 65 mph.

The controversial measure was approved with strong backing from western and other sparsely populated states after the Senate rejected, 60 to 36, a more sweeping relaxation of current law that would have allowed a 65 mph limit on rural primary and secondary roads and on interstate highways.

(Helen Dewar, Washington Post, A8)

Senate Fails To Complete Transportation Bill; Adding Amendments

The Senate, with Western lawmakers leading the way, voted 56-36 Tuesday night for an Administration-backed measure to permit states to raise the 55 mph speed limit to 65 mph on rural interstate highways.

But despite working until nine minutes before midnight, the Senate failed to complete passage of an underlying \$10.2 billion spending bill for the Transportation Department and other related agencies.

(Leon Daniel, UPI)

JIM BRADY/STARS

President Reagan's press secretary, Jim Brady, has long had an interest in stars, so for a recent birthday present, his friends Dr. George Economos and his wife Lou had a star named in his honor. The star, named "Jim Brady the Bear," is in the northern sky in Bootes constellation, sometimes called the Guardian of the Bear.

Brady said he might even try to find it. The star comes from something called the International Star Registry, which has an 800 phone number. Through it, one can have a star in his or her very own name for \$35. Not a big price for such a big honor, but then the naming has no status with the scientific community. Don't expect to find the Jim Brady star in an astronomy text. Jim Brady's wife Sarah, however, wanted to know if the family star meant they might have rights to any planets or moons in the vicinity. (Chuck Concini, Washington Post, D3)

ALL-AMERICAN BEAUTY

Congress finally ended a long-running debate and resolved a thorny issue that stems back to the 19th century -- by naming the rose as the national flower of the United States.

No particular variety of rose was specified in the bill. (UPI)

TRIP NEWS

REAGAN'S VISIT BRINGS HOME LUCAS' DILEMMA

DETROIT -- For Republican gubernatorial candidate William Lucas, President Reagan's sweep into Cobo Hall on his behalf Wednesday could be both a blessing and a blemish.

A political coup for Lucas, Reagan's visit also puts the spotlight on a question central to Lucas' campaign: Can he align crucial, black Democratic voters with him and thus alongside a President -- and a party -- seen as anathema by some blacks?

Lucas says blacks will support him as an individual apart from Reagan, and believes Reagan's appearance and the President's broad popularity are a huge plus for Lucas' quest to become the nation's first black governor.

But other prominent Detroit black leaders, including U.S. Rep. John Conyers, say Reagan taints Lucas with right-wing policies of excessive military spending, intervention in Central America, tolerance of South Africa's apartheid system and trampling of civil rights.

(Chris Christoff, Detroit Free Press, 9/21)

Blacks Criticism Of Lucas Ripped

DETROIT -- The Rev. James Holley lashed out Monday at black critics of Republican governor candidate William Lucas, calling their insults "sleazy-ball politics."

Surrounded by a dozen other black pastors, Mr. Holley attacked an effort to organize 30,000 demonstrators to protest a Wednesday visit to Detroit by President Reagan. Mr. Holley said he has sent a letter to 2,200 churches in the Detroit area calling on pastors to ask the parishioners not to participate in the demonstration outside Cobo Hall.

"This is sleazy-ball politics by John Conyers," Mr. Holley said. "It is no wonder we have black on black crime when our youth see black on black political bigotry. It is no wonder our youth engage in a state of hopelessness because our leaders preach one thing and practice another."

(Joel Smith, Detroit News, 9/23)

Protest/Detroit

LANSING, Mich. -- Colleen Engler, the Republican candidate for lieutenant governor, Monday called on Gov. James J. Blanchard to halt a rally protesting President Reagan's visit to Detroit this week. A Blanchard campaign spokeswoman dismissed the demand by Engler and also brushed off Engler's call for Blanchard to denounce a number of controversial statements by the rally's organizer, Congressman John Conyers, D-Mich.

"In sick and distorted rhetoric, Conyers has compared the Lucas campaign to the Holocaust under the Nazis," Engler said in a statement. "He has also labeled Bill Lucas an 'Uncle Tom' who is not black in the spirit of Martin Luther King or the civil rights movement. Such bitter diatribe is a disgrace to modern electoral politics. The Democrats can no longer afford to be silent."

(UPI)

LUCAS CAN WIN IF BLACKS CAN FORGIVE GOP

DETROIT -- Not all blacks are happy with the Democrat's indifference, and Bill Lucas is one of these. Some blacks see him as a man bold enough to change things from inside the Republican Party.

In becoming a Republican, Lucas has affirmed those parts of the Reagan philosophy that he supports -- such as tax cuts, safer neighborhoods and low interest rates. But he has publicly opposed Mr. Reagan on affirmative action and on administration policies in South Africa.

Yet, Lucas has boldly demanded to be accepted as a Republican despite his differences with the President.

(June Brown, Detroit Free Press, 9/21)

Mr. Conyers, Speak For Yourself!

"It is an insult and an outrage that a United States congressman would tell the President of the United States that he is not welcome in an American city. Where the hell does Rep. John Conyers come off telling President Reagan that he is hated by the blacks in the city of Detroit?"

(Brooks Patterson, Letter to the Editor, Detroit Free Press, 9/21)

NEBRASKA/VISIT

LINCOLN, Neb. -- Gov. Bob Kerrey Tuesday lambasted the organizers of President Reagan's visit to Nebraska for making the event too political and stirring up controversy. Kerrey made his remarks during a news conference in response to decisions by school administrators not to allow high school bands to perform at Reagan's public rally Wednesday at the Omaha Civic Auditorium.

Last week Lincoln Public School administrators said the Lincoln High School band will refuse its invitation to perform at the rally because of the political nature of the event. Monday, administrators in Omaha and Bellevue said the Omaha Central, Burke and Northwest and Bellevue East and West bands will refuse invitations for the same reasons.

Reagan is coming to Omaha in support of Republican gubernatorial nominee Kay Orr. Kerrey said it would be a privilege for high school band members to perform for the President. Organizers who made the event a political one were being insensitive, he said.

"His political operatives should have known better than to come in here and stir up controversy," Kerrey said. Kerrey said he did not receive an invitation to the rally and neither did anyone not associated with the Orr campaign.

(UPI)

Reagan On The Road Again For Candidates

President Reagan is putting his campaign charisma behind two Republican candidates for governor -- a black he helped coax into the Michigan GOP and a woman in a historic race in Nebraska.

Reagan headed for Detroit today for a fund-raising appearance with William Lucas, the black Republican challenging Democratic Gov. James Blanchard, who is seeking his second term in November.

The President then planned to travel to Omaha, Neb., for a rally on behalf of Kay Orr, a Republican loyalist running in the nation's first woman vs. woman gubernatorial race against Democrat Helen Boosalis.

(Judi Hasson, UPI)

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY

(Tuesday Evening, September 23, 1986)

U.S./SOVIET RELATIONS

NBC's Tom Brokaw: If the United States and the Soviet Union are making any progress in solving the Nicholas Daniloff case, they aren't saying so publicly. When Secretary Shultz and Foreign Minister Shevardnadze met today they failed to resolve the dispute over the American journalist arrested in Moscow on espionage charges. That's the word from the Shultz spokesman tonight. But despite a tough speech, Shevardnadze did leave open the door to a deal.

NBC's Anne Garrels: The two men met behind closed doors at the U.N. for 40 minutes. Secretary Shultz would not comment on the talks, Foreign Minister Shevardnadze said the two have agreed that quiet diplomacy is the best way to resolve their differences, though he did confirm that Nicholas Daniloff was among the topics discussed. (TV coverage of Shevardnadze: "Yes there are good chances for solving these problems. I would say good chances. Everything depends on the U.S. side.")

From private diplomacy Shevardnadze went straight to the U.N. General Assembly where it was his turn to speak. He attacked President Reagan's speech of yesterday saying it was full of dilutions, prejudice and propaganda.

(TV coverage of Shevardnadze: "It is regrettable that the rostrum of the General Assembly was put to such use.")

He listed the familiar Soviets complaints, headed by the President's Star Wars program. Delegates applauded when he called for a nuclear test ban treaty which the U.S. has opposed. But Shevardnadze concluded on a hopeful note.

(TV coverage of Shevardnadze: "Recently there have been outlined encouraging silhouettes or outlines of serious agreements. In realistic terms there is also the question of a meeting at the summit and our affairs could move quite well if the American side so wishes.")

President Reagan gave a similar appraisal of U.S.-Soviet relations today. Speaking at the White House to supporters of his defense program, the President said the two sides can work together now despite their enormous differences.

(TV coverage of the President in the Roosevelt Room: "The Soviets are still relentless adversaries as their totally unwarranted arrest of an innocent American reporter three weeks ago demonstrates, an action which jeopardizes all areas of our relationship. But at the arms reduction table they now appear to treat meetings as more than just another propaganda forum.")

Both sides say they are trying to remove obstacles to progress and a summit -- the Daniloff case for the U.S., the expulsion of their diplomats for the Soviets. But U.S. officials say these obstacles have not yet been resolved and it's likely that Secretary Shultz and Foreign Minister Shevardnadze will meet again this week in New York.

(NBC-1)

ABC's Peter Jennings: At the U.N. today it was Soviet Union's turn. The Soviet Foreign Minister told the world assembly that President Reagan's speech yesterday was full of prejudice. Still the public word is not always an accurate guide to how the two sides are behaving towards each other on any given issue. Foreign Minister Shevardnadze also had another meeting on the subject of Nick Daniloff with his opposite number, the Secretary of State.

ABC's John McWethy: Foreign Minister Shevardnadze arrived early at the U.N. and held a surprise 40 minute with Secretary Shultz. Both men went out of their way to avoid being seen together. American officials say the unscheduled get together was at the request of the Soviets and that it dealt with the case of American journalist Nick Daniloff. Shultz later refused to comment on the meeting. Shevardnadze, however, acknowledged that Daniloff was the issue.

(TV coverage of Shevardnadze: "Yes we discussed it, there are good chances for solving these problems.")

Shevardnadze was asked if the Soviets had today offered a new proposal on Daniloff.

(TV coverage of Shevardnadze: "Yes, I have made all my proposals.")

He said it was now up to the U.S. and that yet another meeting with Shultz was possible in the next few days. In his speech before the General Assembly today, Shevardnadze offered harsh criticism of both U.S. policy and Ronald Reagan personally. He said the President's speech yesterday was full of misconceptions, propaganda and polemics.

(TV coverage of Shevardnadze: "It is regrettable that the rostrum of the General Assembly was put to such use.")

Shevardnadze urged the U.S. to stop nuclear testing and was sharply critical of the President's Strategic Defense Initiative.

(TV coverage of Shevardnadze: "Evil designs are being pervade as good intentions, and swords as shields. I hope no one is deceived by this kind of talk.")

In addition to the criticism, there was also an olive branch, acknowledgement that real progress is being made in U.S.-Soviet relations.

(TV coverage of Shevardnadze: "Recently there have been outlined encouraging silhouettes or outlines of serious agreements.")

Shevardnadze also said that a superpower summit was a real possibility, but one American official said the Daniloff case was not resolved by today's Shultz-Shevardnadze meeting, and until that case is resolved, a summit is not at all likely. (ABC-1)

Jennings: President Reagan has been speaking publicly again today on the subject of U.S.-Soviet affairs, a different audience than the one he had yesterday. While he continued to dwell on the possibility of progress in arms control, he said that would not be likely unless he got help at home on defense spending.

ABC's Sam Donaldson: President Reagan lashed out today, not at the Soviet Union, but at the U.S. House of Representatives and at some unwelcome changes the House has made in the Defense budget bill.

(TV coverage of the President in the Roosevelt Room: "If permitted to stand, these actions would pull the rug out from under our arms negotiators in Geneva and imperil our national security.")

Mr. Reagan complained about House added provisions to observe the SALT II limits, ban anti-satellite system tests and ban almost all nuclear tests. The priority, said the President, should be on reducing nuclear weapons.

(TV coverage of the President in the Roosevelt Room: "The Houses' ban on testing, on the other hand, is a backdoor to a nuclear freeze which would make arms reductions almost impossible. Some Congressmen seem to believe that peace and American weakness mean the same thing.")

Tough talk, but the President said a lot is at stake.

(TV coverage of the President in the Roosevelt Room: "Well, all of this is bad for our national security and for arms reduction talks. And if the Defense budget arrives on my desk looking anything like that, I'll veto it.")

The President said today that the Soviets are still relentless adversaries as their treatment of Nicholas Daniloff demonstrates, but there is a feeling here that something is going to be worked out there. Mr. Reagan is plainly worried that getting a Defense budget bill to his liking maybe more difficult. (ABC-3)

CBS's Dan Rather: Secretary Shultz and Foreign Minister Shevardnadze had an unscheduled meeting at the U.N. today, infact they tried to keep it secret. Shevardnadze said prospects now are good for settling the standoff over Soviet spy charges against Nick Daniloff. At a scheduled U.N. speech, Shevardnadze was upbeat about summit prospects. Tonight a spokesman for Shultz says nothing has been resolved yet.

CBS's Bill McLaughlin: Secretary Shultz played cat and mouse with reporters today at the U.N. trying to keep secret a 40 minute meeting with Foreign Minister Shevardnadze. But later Shevardnadze did talk to reporters admitting that they had discussed the case of Nicholas Daniloff. Shevardnadze said he had made new proposals to arrange Daniloff's release.

(TV coverage of Shevardnadze: "Yes, I have made all my proposals. My conscious is clear.")

Soviet Foreign Ministry spokesman Gennadi Gerasimov later refused to discuss details about the meeting but hinted that a deal may be in the works.

(TV coverage of Gennadi Gerasimov: "I don't see big problems resolving this case. I don't want to rock the boat.")

Thus far the Reagan Administration has refused a Soviet offer to exchange Daniloff for accused Soviet spy Gennadi Zakharov. The Daniloff case is now the major obstacle to a Reagan-Gorbachev summit this year. Today at the U.N., Shevardnadze avoided the Daniloff issue but sounded an upbeat note about a summit.

(TV coverage of Shevardnadze: "In realistic terms there is also the question of a meeting at the summit and our affairs could move quite well if the American side so wishes.")

CBS's Bill McLaughlin (continues) Shultz said he welcomed Shevardnadze's speech and called on Moscow to agree to U.S. proposals at the Geneva arms talks for reducing nuclear weapons.

(TV coverage of Secretary Shultz: "We would welcome it if the Soviet Union would join us in the radical reductions that we have proposed.")

CBS News has been told that today's Shultz-Shevardnadze meeting took place at the request of the Soviet Union. Administration sources add that Moscow now clearly understands that the Daniloff case must be solved before a summit takes place. (CBS-1)

NOEL KOCH/LETTER

Brokaw: There were some very serious charges from the man, who until recently, was the Pentagon's top expert on terrorism. Noel Koch, in a letter to members of Congress, accused U.S. military commanders of ignoring warnings of a terrorists attack just a few months before 241 American military men were killed in a suicide bombing attack on their position in Beirut. These charges came out during a debate about the role of the American Special Forces.

NBC's Jim Miklaszewski reports there are charges now that many of the deaths could have been prevented. In the letter, Noel Koch says an investigation by U.S. Special Forces commandos warned of a possible bombing at Marine headquarters in Beirut and recommended preventive measures. But Koch claims the reports was swept under the rug and that after the bombing there were "denials, ass-covering and outrage that the report had been done at all." Koch points to the Beirut bombing as proof of how the Special Forces are ignored. Despite reports, Secretary Weinberger has downplayed any problems for the Special Forces.

(TV coverage of Secretary Weinberger: "I can tell you that the stories of its readiness or inability to get it where it needs to be are just not correct.")

Pentagon officials maintain the Beirut letter was released now to promote the Special Forces legislation before Congress. But they acknowledge many of the charges contained in the letter are valid.

(NBC-3, ABC-10)

Rather reports today in Washington a former Pentagon official charged that the U.S. military blundered and is still not prepared to defend Americans against terrorist attack.

CBS's David Martin reports this country's special operations forces, including the Delta counterterrorist team, are unprepared and mismanaged because of dishonestly and "ass-covering" by senior military officers. That scathing charge has been leveled by Noel Koch.

(Noel Koch: "As long as we continued the no fault no fail approach to dealing with the problems that we had then we were going to continue to have people killed.")

CBS's David Martin (continues) In a letter to Congress, Koch revealed that the Pentagon sent a survey team to Beirut in the wake of the April 1983 bombing of the American embassy. But the team's recommendations for taking precautions against future terrorist attacks were, in Koch words, swept under the rug. Six months later another suicide bomber struck the Marine barracks killing 241 American service men. Koch said he was not even able to brief the Joint Chiefs of Staff about the problem.

(Noel Koch: "How could it be that it could take the better part of a year to try to meet with the chiefs to discuss this problem as directed by the Secretary of Defense and its not possible to do that? And he said well you know terrorism is an easy thing to ignore.")

When this hijacked Egypt Air plane sat on the runway at Malta with 98 hostages aboard, the Delta counterterrorist force was delayed in taking off because three airplanes broke down. Yet just yesterday Secretary Weinberger said this about Delta.

(TV coverage of Secretary Weinberger: "The stories of its unreadiness or our inability to get it where it needs to be are just not correct.")

Koch's account of the Beirut tragedy was confirmed to CBS News by two other sources. And another former government official said that in past terrorist incidents it has taken Delta three to five days to get into position for a possible rescue mission. (CBS-3)

DRUGS/BOLIVIA

Jennings: It is a couple of months now since a highly publicized campaign began against the drug manufacturers and the traffickers in Bolivia. When the campaign began with highly touted U.S. military support, many of the critics charged that it was more public relations than substance.

ABC's Peter Collins reports since mid-July this joint (U.S.-Bolivian) interdiction effort has dramatically disrupted the cocaine trade in Bolivia.

(U.S. Ambassador Edward Rowell: "It has certainly put a stop to the trafficking and to the production of cocaine, virtually 90 to 95% we guess.")

The Bolivian government is taking a big risk. Peasants are becoming angry and the country is losing hundreds of millions at a time when its economy is flat. It's taking the risk because it fears drug dealers might corrupt the country. No drug lords have been caught, but the raids have been so successful at disrupting the traffic the government wants the U.S. to provide helicopters and train Bolivian pilots. Meanwhile the Americans will stay. There is, in short, good news from Bolivia. For the moment, in what so often has seemed like an endless war, drugs are being stopped at the source. (ABC-11)

EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS

PRESIDENT REAGAN/UNITED NATIONS

Live From The Spy Nest -- "It was good to hear President Reagan speaking plainly once more. All the mixed signals, mewling, and double talk lately coming out of the White House caused a loss in confidence in President Landslide. With yesterday's United Nations speech, he won back some doubters, at least to a degree." (Washington Times, 9/23)

First, Free Daniloff And Remove The Chill... -- "Mr. Reagan's overriding message...was to the Soviet Union and that is hopeful. Once the Daniloff affair is resolved, he is ready to accelerate arms control talks with Mr. Gorbachev. Instead of reaching for the moon, he would work for a series of 'interim' accords that properly balance reductions in offensive missiles with ground rules for the still highly speculative work on defensive weapons. Both powers would profit from such new rules for the arms race, and for Mr. Reagan to sign on to them would restore the American consensus about arms control that he inherited but shattered." (New York Times, 9/23)

...Then Bring Welcome Warmth To Arms Control -- "Mr. Reagan may not have enough time in the White House to compose the details of the next strategic agreement. But he has won the Soviet leaders' attention and overridden those in his Administration who oppose virtually all negotiated restraints. The broad principles that the President and Mr. Gorbachev may now be able to proclaim make it especially important to clear away all obstacles to their meeting again." (New York Times, 9/23)

Superpowers Sweet And Sour -- "Both superpowers were talking and negotiating on crucial arms issues even as they exchanged insults and accusations in the Daniloff case -- a case in which intelligence agencies in both countries scrambled the diplomatic agenda. We welcome the restraint and accommodation shown in recent days, but there are limits to both. So long as Nick Daniloff remains a hostage in Moscow, a summit would be unthinkable and a new nuclear arms accord probably out of reach." (Baltimore Sun, 9/23)

Summit Barriers Extend Beyond Daniloff Crisis -- "Unless the Soviets let Mr. Daniloff go, such a summit cannot be held. Even in the unlikely event that the President placed arms control needs above principle, and agreed to meet Mr. Gorbachev before resolving the Daniloff affair, the summit atmosphere would be poisoned. No historic breakthrough could emerge from such a meeting and any treaty that it produced would face overwhelming opposition once it reached the Senate, where it must be ratified." (Philadelphia Inquirer, 9/23)

Stay In The U.N.; The World Needs It -- "Obviously, the U.N. could do more to fight terrorism, feed the hungry, ensure human rights, protect the environment, and guarantee the free flow of world information. But with reforms already under way, we should not desert the United Nations by paying less than our fair share. It is far better for our President to be making our case at the U.N. headquarters overlooking New York's East River than to have our young men maimed and killed in some God-forsaken desert or rain forest." (USA Today, 9/23)

EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS (continued)

Make The U.N. Take Part In The War On Espionage -- "President Reagan yesterday told the U.N. General Assembly that 'misusing the U.N. for purposes of espionage does a grave disservice to this organization.' To demonstrate that this is an issue America takes seriously, the President should now ask U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar to create a special task force on U.N.-based espionage. And to give that request some teeth, Washington might suggest that it is considering deducting the cost of the large counter-intelligence apparatus from the U.S. contribution to the U.N. That might concentrate their minds a bit over at Turtle Bay."

(New York Post, 9/23)

Hope And Hurdles -- "After maneuvering for months behind a smoke screen of acrimony, the United States and the Soviet Union have suddenly burst into the clear, each waving what seem to be sensible and achievable proposals for major limitations on arms and armies. A Soviet spokesman says there are 'several ideas in the air' for removing the pall, all of which we assume would leave Daniloff with his honor as a journalist intact. That may seem like a tall order. But then so did movement on arms control just a few months ago."

(Los Angeles Times, 9/23)

Sandstorm -- "Contrary to earlier impressions about his competence, it's now clear that Ronald Reagan is a skilled political gambler, a man who counts cards and holds his hand close to his chest. He enjoys the sight of an audience trying to guess his moves and, like any successful professional, generally has the odds on his side when he calls for the pot. That doesn't mean the speech's vaguely optimistic tone made us comfortable. A speech to the U.N. may be mainly an exercise in public rhetoric, but yesterday's address added to recent confusion over whether Mr. Reagan's primary interest lies with SDI or with signing an offensive-weapons agreement."

(Wall Street Journal, 9/23)

Gorbachev's Body Blow To Summit Hopes -- "Mr. Gorbachev may believe he can get his way on the Daniloff affair by raising the specter of deteriorating Soviet-American relations. Sad to say, he and his predecessors in the Kremlin have all too often succeeded in cowing some Americans, who will make almost any concession, accept almost any humiliation, and justify almost any Soviet brutality -- all in the name of preventing a 'return' to the Cold War. If (President Reagan) does not stand his ground in the Daniloff affair, he will put the Soviets in the saddle at any summit meeting or negotiating conference. His words should continue to give the Soviets room to make a graceful exit, but his actions must make it clear that he will not bow to hostage-taking. The future security of Americans is as much at stake in Moscow as it is in Beirut; giving in to terrorist tactics in either location merely encourages further barbaric assaults."

(Providence Journal-Bulletin, 9/20)



News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1986 -- 6 a.m. EDT EDITION

TODAY'S HEADLINES

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Reagan Rejects Calls For Test Ban -- President Reagan yesterday rejected Soviet calls for a nuclear test ban as a "propaganda" ploy designed to divert attention from serious attempts to reduce nuclear stockpiles.

(New York Times, Washington Post, Washington Times)

Reagan To Veto Sanctions; Uphill Senate Fight Expected -- President Reagan intends to veto South African sanctions legislation Friday, despite a Republican warning that the action would make the Administration "apologists" for Pretoria. (Washington Post, Washington Times, AP, UPI)

NATIONAL NEWS

President Promises Final Tax Reform Push -- President Reagan yesterday promised a "final all-out push" to ensure House approval of a massive tax reform package, after House Speaker O'Neill said the measure needs an additional 40 votes for passage.

(Washington Post, Washington Times, Copley)

NETWORK NEWS (Tuesday Evening)

U.S./SOVIET RELATIONS -- Secretary Shultz and Foreign Minister Shevardnadze failed to resolve the dispute over Nicholas Daniloff.

NOEL KOCH/LETTER -- Noel Koch accused U.S. military commanders of ignoring warnings of the Beirut terrorist attack that killed 241 military men.

DRUGS/BOLIVIA -- The U.S.-Bolivian interdiction effort has dramatically disrupted the cocaine trade in Bolivia.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Since Gorbachev came to power, the media have portrayed him as the great reformer of the 20th century. Reports of his glamour and "openness" have dominated the news.

Suddenly, when Daniloff is imprisoned, reporting takes a 180-degree turn and the real Gorbachev starts to emerge. Instead of "reformer," he becomes a KGB tool and partner. If Daniloff's arrest make the media come to their senses, his ordeal will not be in vain."

(Diana Dou, New York City,
(U.S. News & World Report, 9/29)

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

REAGAN RIPS SOVIETS, HOUSE ON ARMS ISSUES

President Reagan responded to Soviet and congressional critics yesterday, dismissing a continuing Soviet nuclear moratorium as "propaganda games," while threatening to veto a House-passed spending bill that would impose a one-year ban on nuclear tests and prevent the Administration from exceeding the limits of the SALT II treaty.

In a speech to conservative supporters at the White House, Reagan reiterated his rejection of Soviet leader Gorbachev's call for a mutual test ban, saying that "nuclear testing is essential to guarantee that our weapons -- the key to deterring nuclear aggression -- actually work."

(Lou Cannon, Washington Post, A1)

President Warns Of Budget Veto Over Arms Curb He Criticizes House For Adding Items To Bills

Promising a veto, President Reagan sharply criticized the House today for provisions on arms control it has added to two money bills.

Calling the provisions restrictive, he told a group of supporters at the White House, "If the defense budget arrives on my desk looking anything like that, I'll veto it."

(Jonathan Fuerbringer, New York Times, A1)

Reagan Rejects Calls For Test Ban

President Reagan yesterday rejected Soviet calls for a nuclear test ban as a "propaganda" ploy designed to divert attention from serious attempts to reduce nuclear stockpiles.

Referring to a nuclear test ban in a defense authorization bill recently passed by the House, Mr. Reagan said, "The House's ban on testing is a back door to a nuclear freeze which would make arms reductions almost impossible." (Jeremiah O'Leary, Washington Times, A1)

SOVIET REJECTS REAGAN IDEAS, SEES SUMMIT POSSIBLE Shevardnadze Says 'Outlines' Emerging

UNITED NATIONS -- Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze today rejected President Reagan's proposals for arms control agreements, but he made clear that Moscow still regards a summit meeting between Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev as a "realistic possibility."

Speaking to the U.N. General Assembly a day after the U.S. President, Shevardnadze dismissed Reagan's speech as "propaganda" unfit for the world body. However, while most of Shevardnadze's hour-long address consisted of biting criticism of U.S. policies, he concluded:

"Let me say that we are far from regarding our relations with the United States as holding no promise. Lately, encouraging outlines of meaningful agreements have been emerging. A summit meeting is also a realistic possibility. We could move forward rather smoothly, if that is what the U.S. side wants."

(John Goshko, Washington Post, A1)

Soviet Aide Says Summit Prospect Is Now 'Realistic'

Shevardnadze Confers Again With Shultz On Daniloff, But Without A Solution

UNITED NATIONS -- Foreign Minister Shevardnadze of the Soviet Union said today that despite major differences with the United States, a summit meeting was now "a realistic possibility."

Addressing the General Assembly, he said: "Encouraging outlines of meaningful agreements have been emerging lately."

(Bernard Gwertzman, New York Times, A1)

Soviet Foreign Minister Calls U.S.-Soviet Summit 'Realistic'

UNITED NATIONS -- Soviet Foreign Minister Shevardnadze accused President Reagan Tuesday of harboring "evil designs" for a first strike with the Star Wars system, but he said a "realistic possibility" still exists for a superpower summit.

In an address to the 41st General Assembly, he called President Reagan's U.N. address Monday "regrettable" and "propagandistic."

Shevardnadze mixed conciliation with an attack on U.S. strategic arms policies.

(O.C. Doelling, AP)

Soviets See Summit Hopes

Reagan's U.N. Speech Hints That Superpowers Can Reach Arms Accord, Commentator Says

Though they refuse to describe President Reagan's U.N. speech as positive, Soviet officials do seem to have found some promising hints in it -- hints that appear to make a summit more likely.

In an interview yesterday, a Soviet military commentator saw no significant shift in United States policy in Mr. Reagan's remarks Monday on the Strategic Defense Initiative and on the issue of a nuclear test ban. But Col. Vladimir Chernishev said that the President's comments on medium-range nuclear missiles were "in general probably both new and positive."

(Paul Quinn-Judge, Christian Science Monitor, A1)

Star Wars, Not Daniloff, Is Biggest Arms Control Stumbling Block

Only the Nicholas Daniloff case is holding up a summit meeting between President Reagan and Soviet leader Gorbachev, but a comprehensive agreement on arms control still would depend on a breakthrough on "Star Wars," and so far there has been none.

Gorbachev, in a weekend letter to Reagan, rejected the latest U.S. proposal to proceed with development of a Star Wars technology designed to shoot down missiles in space. Instead, Gorbachev insisted on the status quo -- no Star Wars development -- for 15 years, which is unlikely to be acceptable to Reagan.

(Gregory Nokes, AP)

Sources Say U.S. Offers To Reduce Nuclear Warheads

The Soviet Union is weighing a U.S. proposal for each nation to reduce the number of nuclear warheads on medium-range missiles to 200, Administration sources say.

Speaking Tuesday on condition of anonymity, the sources said American negotiators in Geneva, Switzerland, made the proposal last week, in time for today's expected opening of another round of talks on limiting medium-range forces in the European theater. (Richard Gross, UPI)

Shultz Shevardnadze Try Again On Daniloff Case

UNITED NATIONS -- With a new superpower summit at stake, Secretary Shultz and Soviet Foreign Minister Shevardnadze have tried again to resolve the dispute over American journalist Nicholas Daniloff.

The two men, who failed to break the impasse during two days of talks in Washington last week, held a pair of unannounced meetings in New York Tuesday in a stepped-up effort to clear the way for a second summit between President Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

(Matthew Quinn, UPI)

Shultz Shevardnadze Meet Twice On Daniloff But Do Not Resolve

UNITED NATIONS -- Secretary Shultz and Soviet Foreign Minister Shevardnadze met twice Tuesday to discuss the case of American reporter Nicholas Daniloff, but a U.S. spokesman reported no agreement on the case.

"No resolution, not resolved," State Department spokesman Bernard Kalb told reporters at a briefing following the 45-minute afternoon session at United Nations headquarters.

Shevardnadze, asked by a reporter after the first meeting if he had made new proposals to Shultz, replied: "Yes. I've made all my proposals. My conscience is clear."

(Barry Schweid, AP)

Shultz And Shevardnadze Talk, But Can't Untie Daniloff Knot

Secretary Shultz and Soviet Foreign Minister Shevardnadze held an unscheduled meeting yesterday at the United Nations but failed to resolve the Daniloff case, which is blocking a superpower summit.

State Department spokesman Bernard Kalb said the two met for about 40 minutes. "Obviously, the Daniloff case was discussed. There was no resolution. It was not resolved," he said.

Mr. Shevardnadze sounded a little more optimistic. After the meeting, he said there was a "good chance of resolving the case," and that there were "serious and regular discussions" in progress.

(Richard Beeston, Washington Times, A1)

Soviets Expand Proposal

Daniloff, Dissident Would Be Released Along With Zakharov

The Soviet Union has made a new offer to resolve the case of American journalist Nicholas Daniloff that would encompass more than a simple exchange of Daniloff for accused Soviet spy Gennadi Zakharov, U.S. officials said yesterday.

Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze said after a 40-minute meeting with Secretary Shultz in New York that "there are good chances" for resolving the dispute, which has embittered U.S.-Soviet relations. But State Department spokesman Bernard Kalb said that the Daniloff case "was not resolved" by the meeting. (Lou Cannon, Washington Post, A1)

ZAKHAROV TRIAL

NEW YORK -- A federal prosecutor moved Tuesday to restrict access to national defense secrets that are considered key evidence against a Soviet physicist arrested on charges of spying a week before the arrest of a U.S. reporter in Moscow on similar charges.

His request for a protective order to restrict access delayed the possibility of setting a trial date in the case of Gennadi Zakharov, whose arrest on a subway platform on Aug. 23 and that of U.S. reporter Nicholas Daniloff in Moscow Aug. 30 has created a deep chill in relations between Washington and the Kremlin. (Dan Jacobsen, UPI)

AMERICANS THREATEN UNEASY TRUCE IN LATVIAN CAPITAL

RIGA, U.S.S.R. -- An entourage of Americans visiting Soviet-ruled Latvia stirred up enough nationalism in five days to trigger a clash between Latvian nationalists and the KGB, despite almost a half-century of Russian domination.

What sparked the storm were comments by U.S. officials at one town hall meeting that Washington would never recognize the forcible incorporation of Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia into the Soviet Union -- remarks that quickly spread throughout the city.

(Anna Christensen, UPI)

SOVIETS REPORTEDLY STEP UP RESEARCH TO DETECT U.S. SUBS

Over the past five years, the Soviet Union has significantly stepped up research efforts to detect U.S. submarines, shifting top scientists from other work to do experiments using space-based radars and other advanced equipment, according to informed sources.

The Soviet research has prompted concern in some U.S. scientific and congressional circles that the Navy is not taking seriously enough the possibility that the Soviets' intense research effort might lead to a technological breakthrough that would make American missile and attack submarines vulnerable. (Charles Babcock, Washington Post, A1)

REAGAN MAY VETO SOUTH AFRICA SANCTIONS BILL ON FRIDAY, WHITE HOUSE SAYS

President Reagan is expected on Friday to veto legislation imposing punitive sanctions against the white minority government of South Africa, touching off a congressional struggle he might well lose.

Sen. Richard Lugar, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, says the votes are in hand to override the President's veto despite attempts by the White House to build support for its position by invoking more moderate sanctions by executive order.

(Lawrence Knutson, AP)

Reagan To Veto Sanctions; Uphill Senate Fight Expected

President Reagan intends to veto South African sanctions legislation Friday, despite a Republican warning that the action would make the Administration "apologists" for Pretoria.

The strong White House signal of a veto and Mr. Lugar's fight to convince the President to support the measure came as conservatives pressured Mr. Reagan -- or another top Administration official -- to meet in Washington next week with South African Zulu Chief Mangosuthu "Gatsha" Buthelezi.

(Rita McWilliams & Mary Belcher, Washington Times, A1)

Reagan Sanctions Veto Means Likely Political Defeat

A backroom effort by Senate Republican leader Robert Dole is unlikely to save President Reagan from a major political defeat this week on his policy toward South Africa.

Reagan must act by Friday on the bill passed by Congress forcing new economic sanctions against South Africa or the bill automatically becomes law. Reagan plans to veto it and to try persuading enough lawmakers to support him.

(Michael Myers, UPI)

S. African Says SAncctions Won't 'Kill Us'

PRETORIA -- South African Foreign Minister Roelof (Pik) Botha said today he expects President Reagan to veto the U.S. congressional sanctions package, but that he also expects him to strengthen existing executive sanctions to prevent the Senate from overriding the veto.

Even if the congressional sanctions measures survived Reagan's veto, Botha said, "We are prepared to accept it as inevitable.... It will harm us, but it will not kill us." The bill automatically becomes law on Saturday if it is not vetoed. (William Claiborne, Washington Post, A18)

President Weighs Aid For Africa

President Reagan may propose up to \$500 million in new economic aid to the black nations of southern Africa in a bid to soften the impact of his expected veto this week of the South Africa sanctions bill, Administration and congressional sources said yesterday.

The aid proposal, according to these sources, is one of several actions the President is considering in trying to revamp U.S. diplomacy toward southern Africa. Part of this effort is likely to include the announcement later this week of a black U.S. ambassador to South Africa, Edward Perkins, and a trip by Secretary Shultz to the region in early October.

(David Ottaway, Washington Post, A1)

Reagan Reportedly considering \$500 Million Aid Package To Black Nations Of South Africa

The United States will be seen as "the apologist of apartheid" if President Reagan vetoes a bill calling for sanctions against South Africa, Sen. Richard Lugar said Tuesday.

Lugar said he appealed to Reagan last Friday to sign the bill so the South African government and black African states will see that the U.S. government is united in its opposition to Pretoria's racial separation policy.

Lugar said South African President P.W. Botha will seize on a veto of the sanctions bill as a sign of U.S. support for his policies. (UPI)

REAGAN: CONGRESS PRACTICING 'OBSTRUCTIONISM' WITH CONTRA AID VOTE

President Reagan said Tuesday Nicaraguan rebels "will pay with their lives" for the "politics of obstructionism" over Contra aid, but an aide to a leading House opponent denied Congress is stalling on Reagan's top foreign policy goal.

"In Afghanistan, Angola, Cambodia and Nicaragua, we've said that we stand with those who would turn back the night of totalitarian tyranny," Reagan said in a speech to conservative supporters at the White House. "And in this I wish I could say that we had united backing in the Congress. But you know the truth is different." (UPI)

Nicaraguan Rebel Leader Refuses To Serve As Contra Spokesman

An opponent of the Nicaraguan government said Tuesday he has refused an offer of State Department money to serve as spokesman for the U.S.-backed Contra rebels.

Eden Pastora, a former official with the Sandinista Nicaraguan government who resigned to fight against it, turned down an offer of funds for his group on Sept. 10 from Elliott Abrams, assistant secretary of state for Latin America, an official with Pastora's group said.

A State Department official said the department would not comment on Pastora's account of events. (Neil Roland, UPI)

Suit Challenges U.S. Aid To Contras

Five Americans who live in Nicaragua and several peace and humanitarian groups filed suit yesterday in U.S. District Court here seeking enforcement of the World Court decision last June against U.S. aid to the contras.

The United States refused to cooperate in the World Court's proceedings after the court ruled in late 1984 that the matter of U.S. aid to the contras, the counterrevolutionaries seeking to overthrow Nicaragua's Sandinista government, was within its jurisdiction. The Reagan Administration has said it will not abide by the court's decision.

(Nancy Lewis, Washington Post, A17)

REVOLUTIONARY JUSTICE CLAIMS KIDNAPPING OF AMERICAN AND FRENCHMAN

BEIRUT -- An underground Lebanese group claimed in a statement published Wednesday that it had kidnapped an American University accountant and a Frenchman in Beirut, and would put them on trial for espionage.

The statement from the Revolutionary Justice Organization, published by the independent Beirut newspaper An-Nahar, identified the victims as Joseph James Cicippio, 56, of Norristown, Pa., and Marcel Coudry, a Frenchman. (AP)

Underground Group Says It Holds French, U.S. Hostages

BEIRUT -- An underground group said today it had seized a French hostage and was holding a U.S. citizen whose abduction had been claimed earlier by another organization.

The statement was accompanied by polaroid photographs of Codre and Cicippio, deputy comptroller of the American University of Beirut Hospital, seized by gunmen in Moslem west Beirut on September 12. (Reuter)

WEINBERGER CRITICIZES BRITISH PARTY

LONDON -- An unprecedented attack by U.S. Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger on the defense policies of Britain's opposition Labor Party drew angry accusations today that the Reagan Administration was interfering in the politics of its closest European ally.

Weinberger, in a television interview with the British Broadcasting Corp., said Labor's antinuclear policies risked breaking up the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. (Reuter story, Washington Post, A18)

MUBARAK ENVOY TO PROMOTE MIDDLE EAST PEACE TALKS

CAIRO -- President Hosni Mubarak ordered a senior envoy to travel to the United States today to "reactivate the peace process" by promoting an international conference on the Middle East.

Foreign Minister Esmat Abdel-Meguid will consult with Soviet Foreign Minister Shevardnadze, Secretary Shultz, Israeli Foreign Minister Shamir and PLO officials during a visit to New York, foreign ministry sources said.
(Hanzada Fikry, UPI)

RIFT OVER DOLLAR TO BE AIRED

U.S., 4 Major Trading Nations To Discuss Differences Friday

The United States and its four major trading partners -- the Group of Five -- will air their widening split over the exchange rate of the dollar and other issues Friday before the annual joint meetings of the World Bank and International Monetary Fund get under way this weekend.

What Treasury Secretary Baker expects to occur, a senior Administration official said, is the first "surveillance exercise," involving the examination of each country's actual price performance, growth rates, budgets, balance of payments and trade accounts, and exchange rates, as well as the official forecasts for the same indicators. "The idea," the official said, "is to determine whether these numbers are internally consistent and externally compatible."

(Hobart Rowen, Washington Post, F1)

NATIONAL NEWS

REAGAN PRESSURES HOUSE TO APPROVE TAX REVISION Some Democrats Skittish, Speaker Says

President Reagan, acknowledging that final congressional approval of tax revision is not assured, yesterday stepped up the pressure on reluctant House members to approve the package when it comes to the floor, possibly Thursday.

"If Congress votes against this bill, it will be voting against America's families, against America's working poor; it will be thumbing its nose at America's taxpayers and it will be voting to throw 2 to 3 million jobs out the window," Reagan told a group of pro-revision business executives.

Meanwhile, Speaker O'Neill said supporters of the tax-overhaul plan were 40 "hard" votes short of the 217 needed for approval, and admitted that some Democrats were skittish about the package of lower rates and limits on deductions.

(Anne Swardson & Dale Russakoff, Washington Post, A6)

President Promises Final Tax Reform Push

President Reagan yesterday promised a "final all-out push" to ensure House approval of a massive tax reform package, after House Speaker O'Neill said the measure needs an additional 40 votes for passage.

"Tax reform has been declared dead so many times by the pundits that I'd be worrying if they weren't predicting trouble ahead," Mr. Reagan told a gathering of tax reform supporters at the White House.

"But we can't afford to become complacent," Mr. Reagan said. "This is the decisive battle, and this is where all we've fought for finally will be won or lost." (Damon Thompson & Mary Belcher, Washington Times, A1)

Reagan, O'Neill Push For Votes On Tax Reform

Tax reform advocates, ranging from President Reagan to Speaker O'Neill, pleaded for support Tuesday in the face of congressional counts indicating the number of committed votes was well below the total needed for passage of the most sweeping revision of the federal income tax system in 32 years.

Opponents of the bill appeared to be coalescing behind an expected motion to return the measure to House-Senate tax-writing conferees with instructions to make last-minute changes. Opponents hope that any such order to revise the measure this late in the congressional session would effectively kill it.

(Otto Kreisher, Copley)

HOUSE WEIGHS \$15.1 BILLION DEFICIT-REDUCTION PACKAGE

Budget leaders stitched together a \$15.1 billion deficit-reduction package for House consideration today aimed at allowing Congress to slide under a Gramm-Rudman target with little pain.

The bill they prepared was made up of federal asset sales, increased Internal Revenue Service collections through tighter law enforcement, user fees for government services, sale of the federal freight line Conrail, and a controversial across-the-board cut in federal programs worth \$1 billion.

(Elaine Povich, UPI)

RULINGS CAST DOUBT ON TESTS OF PUBLIC EMPLOYEES FOR DRUGS

A majority of courts considering drug testing cases have found that it is unconstitutional to require public employees to submit urine samples without any reason to believe they are on drugs, a trend that some legal experts say raises questions about the validity of President Reagan's drug testing program for certain federal workers.

Some legal experts said that the breadth of the definition would make it more difficult for the Administration to justify the testing, which is being challenged in court by a federal employees union.

(Ruth Marcus, Washington Post, A1)

LIBERALS ASSAIL 2 NAMED TO HUMANITIES COUNCIL

Senate Panel To Consider Nominations Today

Two of President Reagan's nominees to a federal review panel came under fire yesterday from liberal lobbyists, one for participating in a textbook censorship campaign and the other for allegedly plagiarizing published articles.

The two men nominated to the National Council on the Humanities, which reviews grant applications for the National Endowment for the Humanities, are the latest in a string of presidential nominees to come under political attack. The Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee, which is to consider the nominations today, recently rejected the nomination of Edward Curran to head the humanities endowment.

(Howard Kurtz, Washington Post, A4)

HOUSE REJECTS MANDATORY RETIREMENT

But States, Cities Could Set Age Limits

The House, responding to pleas of its oldest member and to election-year influence of senior citizens' organizations, voted yesterday to eliminate the allowance for a mandatory retirement age of 70 from federal law and to require employers to continue group health insurance for workers age 70 and older.

The measure was adopted by unanimous vote after the House approved an amendment to allow state and local governments to continue to set mandatory retirement ages for law enforcement officers and firefighters. The vote to grant this exception was 291 to 103.

(Edward Walsh, Washington Post, A4)

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DEMOCRATS LAUNCH NEW FARM PLAN

Congressional Democrats have opened a policy debate that they hope will at least nourish the seeds of political discontent in farm states, even if it falls short of plowing under Reagan Administration agriculture policy.

Using campaign-style rhetoric, a dozen House and Senate Democrats Tuesday unveiled their solution to America's slumping farm economy: a sudden and sharp curtailment of agricultural production designed to wipe out surpluses and force commodity prices upward. (Jim Drinkard, AP)

AIR CONTROLLERS SEEKING NEW UNION FAA Policies Draw Sharp Criticism At Organizing Convention

CHICAGO -- Saying that the Federal Aviation Administration has become "oblivious to alarms ringing in its ears," 200 air traffic controllers convened here today to establish a national union they hope will represent the country's 14,484 controllers.

The leadership of the new National Air Traffic Controllers Association has pledged to include a no-strike clause in its constitution, which they plan to present to the convention Wednesday. It has been five years since President Reagan fired 11,400 illegally striking controllers and shattered their union, the Professional Air Traffic Controllers Organization.

(Michael Specter, Washington Post, A10)

FOREST MANAGEMENT PLAN MEETS HILL BUZZ SAW Administration Seeks To Cut More Timber

The Reagan Administration's long-awaited plan for managing the national forest system, almost doubling the amount of timber cut by the year 2030, ran into a congressional buzz saw yesterday.

Although the plan went to Capitol Hill only last week -- 21 months late -- its contents have been an open secret most of this year. And members of the House Agriculture subcommittee on forests, family farms and energy were waiting with rhetorical chain saws.

(Ward Sinclair, Washington Post, A7)

SENATE APPROVES RAISING RURAL SPEED LIMITS Measure Restricted To Interstate Highways

The Senate voted 56 to 36 last night to allow states to raise the speed limit on rural interstate highways from 55 to 65 mph.

The controversial measure was approved with strong backing from western and other sparsely populated states after the Senate rejected, 60 to 36, a more sweeping relaxation of current law that would have allowed a 65 mph limit on rural primary and secondary roads and on interstate highways.

(Helen Dewar, Washington Post, A8)

Senate Fails To Complete Transportation Bill; Adding Amendments

The Senate, with Western lawmakers leading the way, voted 56-36 Tuesday night for an Administration-backed measure to permit states to raise the 55 mph speed limit to 65 mph on rural interstate highways.

But despite working until nine minutes before midnight, the Senate failed to complete passage of an underlying \$10.2 billion spending bill for the Transportation Department and other related agencies.

(Leon Daniel, UPI)

JIM BRADY/STARS

President Reagan's press secretary, Jim Brady, has long had an interest in stars, so for a recent birthday present, his friends Dr. George Economos and his wife Lou had a star named in his honor. The star, named "Jim Brady the Bear," is in the northern sky in Bootes constellation, sometimes called the Guardian of the Bear.

Brady said he might even try to find it. The star comes from something called the International Star Registry, which has an 800 phone number. Through it, one can have a star in his or her very own name for \$35. Not a big price for such a big honor, but then the naming has no status with the scientific community. Don't expect to find the Jim Brady star in an astronomy text. Jim Brady's wife Sarah, however, wanted to know if the family star meant they might have rights to any planets or moons in the vicinity. (Chuck Concini, Washington Post, D3)

ALL-AMERICAN BEAUTY

Congress finally ended a long-running debate and resolved a thorny issue that stems back to the 19th century -- by naming the rose as the national flower of the United States.

No particular variety of rose was specified in the bill. (UPI)

TRIP NEWS

REAGAN'S VISIT BRINGS HOME LUCAS' DILEMMA

DETROIT -- For Republican gubernatorial candidate William Lucas, President Reagan's sweep into Cobo Hall on his behalf Wednesday could be both a blessing and a blemish.

A political coup for Lucas, Reagan's visit also puts the spotlight on a question central to Lucas' campaign: Can he align crucial, black Democratic voters with him and thus alongside a President -- and a party -- seen as anathema by some blacks?

Lucas says blacks will support him as an individual apart from Reagan, and believes Reagan's appearance and the President's broad popularity are a huge plus for Lucas' quest to become the nation's first black governor.

But other prominent Detroit black leaders, including U.S. Rep. John Conyers, say Reagan taints Lucas with right-wing policies of excessive military spending, intervention in Central America, tolerance of South Africa's apartheid system and trampling of civil rights.

(Chris Christoff, Detroit Free Press, 9/21)

Blacks Criticism Of Lucas Ripped

DETROIT -- The Rev. James Holley lashed out Monday at black critics of Republican governor candidate William Lucas, calling their insults "sleazy-ball politics."

Surrounded by a dozen other black pastors, Mr. Holley attacked an effort to organize 30,000 demonstrators to protest a Wednesday visit to Detroit by President Reagan. Mr. Holley said he has sent a letter to 2,200 churches in the Detroit area calling on pastors to ask the parishioners not to participate in the demonstration outside Cobo Hall.

"This is sleazy-ball politics by John Conyers," Mr. Holley said. "It is no wonder we have black on black crime when our youth see black on black political bigotry. It is no wonder our youth engage in a state of hopelessness because our leaders preach one thing and practice another."

(Joel Smith, Detroit News, 9/23)

Protest/Detroit

LANSING, Mich. -- Colleen Engler, the Republican candidate for lieutenant governor, Monday called on Gov. James J. Blanchard to halt a rally protesting President Reagan's visit to Detroit this week. A Blanchard campaign spokeswoman dismissed the demand by Engler and also brushed off Engler's call for Blanchard to denounce a number of controversial statements by the rally's organizer, Congressman John Conyers, D-Mich.

"In sick and distorted rhetoric, Conyers has compared the Lucas campaign to the Holocaust under the Nazis," Engler said in a statement. "He has also labeled Bill Lucas an 'Uncle Tom' who is not black in the spirit of Martin Luther King or the civil rights movement. Such bitter diatribe is a disgrace to modern electoral politics. The Democrats can no longer afford to be silent."

(UPI)

LUCAS CAN WIN IF BLACKS CAN FORGIVE GOP

DETROIT -- Not all blacks are happy with the Democrat's indifference, and Bill Lucas is one of these. Some blacks see him as a man bold enough to change things from inside the Republican Party.

In becoming a Republican, Lucas has affirmed those parts of the Reagan philosophy that he supports -- such as tax cuts, safer neighborhoods and low interest rates. But he has publicly opposed Mr. Reagan on affirmative action and on administration policies in South Africa.

Yet, Lucas has boldly demanded to be accepted as a Republican despite his differences with the President.

(June Brown, Detroit Free Press, 9/21)

Mr. Conyers, Speak For Yourself!

"It is an insult and an outrage that a United States congressman would tell the President of the United States that he is not welcome in an American city. Where the hell does Rep. John Conyers come off telling President Reagan that he is hated by the blacks in the city of Detroit?"

(Brooks Patterson, Letter to the Editor, Detroit Free Press, 9/21)

NEBRASKA/VISIT

LINCOLN, Neb. -- Gov. Bob Kerrey Tuesday lambasted the organizers of President Reagan's visit to Nebraska for making the event too political and stirring up controversy. Kerrey made his remarks during a news conference in response to decisions by school administrators not to allow high school bands to perform at Reagan's public rally Wednesday at the Omaha Civic Auditorium.

Last week Lincoln Public School administrators said the Lincoln High School band will refuse its invitation to perform at the rally because of the political nature of the event. Monday, administrators in Omaha and Bellevue said the Omaha Central, Burke and Northwest and Bellevue East and West bands will refuse invitations for the same reasons.

Reagan is coming to Omaha in support of Republican gubernatorial nominee Kay Orr. Kerrey said it would be a privilege for high school band members to perform for the President. Organizers who made the event a political one were being insensitive, he said.

"His political operatives should have known better than to come in here and stir up controversy," Kerrey said. Kerrey said he did not receive an invitation to the rally and neither did anyone not associated with the Orr campaign.

(UPI)

Reagan On The Road Again For Candidates

President Reagan is putting his campaign charisma behind two Republican candidates for governor -- a black he helped coax into the Michigan GOP and a woman in a historic race in Nebraska.

Reagan headed for Detroit today for a fund-raising appearance with William Lucas, the black Republican challenging Democratic Gov. James Blanchard, who is seeking his second term in November.

The President then planned to travel to Omaha, Neb., for a rally on behalf of Kay Orr, a Republican loyalist running in the nation's first woman vs. woman gubernatorial race against Democrat Helen Boosalis.

(Judi Hasson, UPI)

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY

(Tuesday Evening, September 23, 1986)

U.S./SOVIET RELATIONS

NBC's Tom Brokaw: If the United States and the Soviet Union are making any progress in solving the Nicholas Daniloff case, they aren't saying so publicly. When Secretary Shultz and Foreign Minister Shevardnadze met today they failed to resolve the dispute over the American journalist arrested in Moscow on espionage charges. That's the word from the Shultz spokesman tonight. But despite a tough speech, Shevardnadze did leave open the door to a deal.

NBC's Anne Garrels: The two men met behind closed doors at the U.N. for 40 minutes. Secretary Shultz would not comment on the talks, Foreign Minister Shevardnadze said the two have agreed that quiet diplomacy is the best way to resolve their differences, though he did confirm that Nicholas Daniloff was among the topics discussed. (TV coverage of Shevardnadze: "Yes there are good chances for solving these problems. I would say good chances. Everything depends on the U.S. side.")

From private diplomacy Shevardnadze went straight to the U.N. General Assembly where it was his turn to speak. He attacked President Reagan's speech of yesterday saying it was full of dilutions, prejudice and propaganda.

(TV coverage of Shevardnadze: "It is regrettable that the rostrum of the General Assembly was put to such use.")

He listed the familiar Soviets complaints, headed by the President's Star Wars program. Delegates applauded when he called for a nuclear test ban treaty which the U.S. has opposed. But Shevardnadze concluded on a hopeful note.

(TV coverage of Shevardnadze: "Recently there have been outlined encouraging silhouettes or outlines of serious agreements. In realistic terms there is also the question of a meeting at the summit and our affairs could move quite well if the American side so wishes.")

President Reagan gave a similar appraisal of U.S.-Soviet relations today. Speaking at the White House to supporters of his defense program, the President said the two sides can work together now despite their enormous differences.

(TV coverage of the President in the Roosevelt Room: "The Soviets are still relentless adversaries as their totally unwarranted arrest of an innocent American reporter three weeks ago demonstrates, an action which jeopardizes all areas of our relationship. But at the arms reduction table they now appear to treat meetings as more than just another propaganda forum.")

Both sides say they are trying to remove obstacles to progress and a summit -- the Daniloff case for the U.S., the expulsion of their diplomats for the Soviets. But U.S. officials say these obstacles have not yet been resolved and it's likely that Secretary Shultz and Foreign Minister Shevardnadze will meet again this week in New York.

(NBC-1)

ABC's Peter Jennings: At the U.N. today it was Soviet Union's turn. The Soviet Foreign Minister told the world assembly that President Reagan's speech yesterday was full of prejudice. Still the public word is not always an accurate guide to how the two sides are behaving towards each other on any given issue. Foreign Minister Shevardnadze also had another meeting on the subject of Nick Daniloff with his opposite number, the Secretary of State.

ABC's John McWethy: Foreign Minister Shevardnadze arrived early at the U.N. and held a surprise 40 minute with Secretary Shultz. Both men went out of their way to avoid being seen together. American officials say the unscheduled get together was at the request of the Soviets and that it dealt with the case of American journalist Nick Daniloff. Shultz later refused to comment on the meeting. Shevardnadze, however, acknowledged that Daniloff was the issue.

(TV coverage of Shevardnadze: "Yes we discussed it, there are good chances for solving these problems.")

Shevardnadze was asked if the Soviets had today offered a new proposal on Daniloff.

(TV coverage of Shevardnadze: "Yes, I have made all my proposals.")

He said it was now up to the U.S. and that yet another meeting with Shultz was possible in the next few days. In his speech before the General Assembly today, Shevardnadze offered harsh criticism of both U.S. policy and Ronald Reagan personally. He said the President's speech yesterday was full of misconceptions, propaganda and polemics.

(TV coverage of Shevardnadze: "It is regrettable that the rostrum of the General Assembly was put to such use.")

Shevardnadze urged the U.S. to stop nuclear testing and was sharply critical of the President's Strategic Defense Initiative.

(TV coverage of Shevardnadze: "Evil designs are being pervade as good intentions, and swords as shields. I hope no one is deceived by this kind of talk.")

In addition to the criticism, there was also an olive branch, acknowledgement that real progress is being made in U.S.-Soviet relations.

(TV coverage of Shevardnadze: "Recently there have been outlined encouraging silhouettes or outlines of serious agreements.")

Shevardnadze also said that a superpower summit was a real possibility, but one American official said the Daniloff case was not resolved by today's Shultz-Shevardnadze meeting, and until that case is resolved, a summit is not at all likely. (ABC-1)

Jennings: President Reagan has been speaking publicly again today on the subject of U.S.-Soviet affairs, a different audience than the one he had yesterday. While he continued to dwell on the possibility of progress in arms control, he said that would not be likely unless he got help at home on defense spending.

ABC's Sam Donaldson: President Reagan lashed out today, not at the Soviet Union, but at the U.S. House of Representatives and at some unwelcome changes the House has made in the Defense budget bill.

(TV coverage of the President in the Roosevelt Room: "If permitted to stand, these actions would pull the rug out from under our arms negotiators in Geneva and imperil our national security.")

Mr. Reagan complained about House added provisions to observe the SALT II limits, ban anti-satellite system tests and ban almost all nuclear tests. The priority, said the President, should be on reducing nuclear weapons.

(TV coverage of the President in the Roosevelt Room: "The Houses' ban on testing, on the other hand, is a backdoor to a nuclear freeze which would make arms reductions almost impossible. Some Congressmen seem to believe that peace and American weakness mean the same thing.")

Tough talk, but the President said a lot is at stake.

(TV coverage of the President in the Roosevelt Room: "Well, all of this is bad for our national security and for arms reduction talks. And if the Defense budget arrives on my desk looking anything like that, I'll veto it.")

The President said today that the Soviets are still relentless adversaries as their treatment of Nicholas Daniloff demonstrates, but there is a feeling here that something is going to be worked out there. Mr. Reagan is plainly worried that getting a Defense budget bill to his liking maybe more difficult. (ABC-3)

CBS's Dan Rather: Secretary Shultz and Foreign Minister Shevardnadze had an unscheduled meeting at the U.N. today, infact they tried to keep it secret. Shevardnadze said prospects now are good for settling the standoff over Soviet spy charges against Nick Daniloff. At a scheduled U.N. speech, Shevardnadze was upbeat about summit prospects. Tonight a spokesman for Shultz says nothing has been resolved yet.

CBS's Bill McLaughlin: Secretary Shultz played cat and mouse with reporters today at the U.N. trying to keep secret a 40 minute meeting with Foreign Minister Shevardnadze. But later Shevardnadze did talk to reporters admitting that they had discussed the case of Nicholas Daniloff. Shevardnadze said he had made new proposals to arrange Daniloff's release.

(TV coverage of Shevardnadze: "Yes, I have made all my proposals. My conscious is clear.")

Soviet Foreign Ministry spokesman Gennadi Gerasimov later refused to discuss details about the meeting but hinted that a deal may be in the works.

(TV coverage of Gennadi Gerasimov: "I don't see big problems resolving this case. I don't want to rock the boat.")

Thus far the Reagan Administration has refused a Soviet offer to exchange Daniloff for accused Soviet spy Gennadi Zakharov. The Daniloff case is now the major obstacle to a Reagan-Gorbachev summit this year. Today at the U.N., Shevardnadze avoided the Daniloff issue but sounded an upbeat note about a summit.

(TV coverage of Shevardnadze: "In realistic terms there is also the question of a meeting at the summit and our affairs could move quite well if the American side so wishes.")

CBS's Bill McLaughlin (continues) Shultz said he welcomed Shevardnadze's speech and called on Moscow to agree to U.S. proposals at the Geneva arms talks for reducing nuclear weapons.

(TV coverage of Secretary Shultz: "We would welcome it if the Soviet Union would join us in the radical reductions that we have proposed.")

CBS News has been told that today's Shultz-Shevardnadze meeting took place at the request of the Soviet Union. Administration sources add that Moscow now clearly understands that the Daniloff case must be solved before a summit takes place. (CBS-1)

NOEL KOCH/LETTER

Brokaw: There were some very serious charges from the man, who until recently, was the Pentagon's top expert on terrorism. Noel Koch, in a letter to members of Congress, accused U.S. military commanders of ignoring warnings of a terrorists attack just a few months before 241 American military men were killed in a suicide bombing attack on their position in Beirut. These charges came out during a debate about the role of the American Special Forces.

NBC's Jim Miklaszewski reports there are charges now that many of the deaths could have been prevented. In the letter, Noel Koch says an investigation by U.S. Special Forces commandos warned of a possible bombing at Marine headquarters in Beirut and recommended preventive measures. But Koch claims the reports was swept under the rug and that after the bombing there were "denials, ass-covering and outrage that the report had been done at all." Koch points to the Beirut bombing as proof of how the Special Forces are ignored. Despite reports, Secretary Weinberger has downplayed any problems for the Special Forces.

(TV coverage of Secretary Weinberger: "I can tell you that the stories of its readiness or inability to get it where it needs to be are just not correct.")

Pentagon officials maintain the Beirut letter was released now to promote the Special Forces legislation before Congress. But they acknowledge many of the charges contained in the letter are valid.

(NBC-3, ABC-10)

Rather reports today in Washington a former Pentagon official charged that the U.S. military blundered and is still not prepared to defend Americans against terrorist attack.

CBS's David Martin reports this country's special operations forces, including the Delta counterterrorist team, are unprepared and mismanaged because of dishonestly and "ass-covering" by senior military officers. That scathing charge has been leveled by Noel Koch.

(Noel Koch: "As long as we continued the no fault no fail approach to dealing with the problems that we had then we were going to continue to have people killed.")

CBS's David Martin (continues) In a letter to Congress, Koch revealed that the Pentagon sent a survey team to Beirut in the wake of the April 1983 bombing of the American embassy. But the team's recommendations for taking precautions against future terrorist attacks were, in Koch words, swept under the rug. Six months later another suicide bomber struck the Marine barracks killing 241 American service men. Koch said he was not even able to brief the Joint Chiefs of Staff about the problem.

(Noel Koch: "How could it be that it could take the better part of a year to try to meet with the chiefs to discuss this problem as directed by the Secretary of Defense and its not possible to do that? And he said well you know terrorism is an easy thing to ignore.")

When this hijacked Egypt Air plane sat on the runway at Malta with 98 hostages aboard, the Delta counterterrorist force was delayed in taking off because three airplanes broke down. Yet just yesterday Secretary Weinberger said this about Delta.

(TV coverage of Secretary Weinberger: "The stories of its unreadiness or our inability to get it where it needs to be are just not correct.")

Koch's account of the Beirut tragedy was confirmed to CBS News by two other sources. And another former government official said that in past terrorist incidents it has taken Delta three to five days to get into position for a possible rescue mission. (CBS-3)

DRUGS/BOLIVIA

Jennings: It is a couple of months now since a highly publicized campaign began against the drug manufacturers and the traffickers in Bolivia. When the campaign began with highly touted U.S. military support, many of the critics charged that it was more public relations than substance.

ABC's Peter Collins reports since mid-July this joint (U.S.-Bolivian) interdiction effort has dramatically disrupted the cocaine trade in Bolivia.

(U.S. Ambassador Edward Rowell: "It has certainly put a stop to the trafficking and to the production of cocaine, virtually 90 to 95% we guess.")

The Bolivian government is taking a big risk. Peasants are becoming angry and the country is losing hundreds of millions at a time when its economy is flat. It's taking the risk because it fears drug dealers might corrupt the country. No drug lords have been caught, but the raids have been so successful at disrupting the traffic the government wants the U.S. to provide helicopters and train Bolivian pilots. Meanwhile the Americans will stay. There is, in short, good news from Bolivia. For the moment, in what so often has seemed like an endless war, drugs are being stopped at the source. (ABC-11)

EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS

PRESIDENT REAGAN/UNITED NATIONS

Live From The Spy Nest -- "It was good to hear President Reagan speaking plainly once more. All the mixed signals, mewling, and double talk lately coming out of the White House caused a loss in confidence in President Landslide. With yesterday's United Nations speech, he won back some doubters, at least to a degree." (Washington Times, 9/23)

First, Free Daniloff And Remove The Chill... -- "Mr. Reagan's overriding message...was to the Soviet Union and that is hopeful. Once the Daniloff affair is resolved, he is ready to accelerate arms control talks with Mr. Gorbachev. Instead of reaching for the moon, he would work for a series of 'interim' accords that properly balance reductions in offensive missiles with ground rules for the still highly speculative work on defensive weapons. Both powers would profit from such new rules for the arms race, and for Mr. Reagan to sign on to them would restore the American consensus about arms control that he inherited but shattered." (New York Times, 9/23)

...Then Bring Welcome Warmth To Arms Control -- "Mr. Reagan may not have enough time in the White House to compose the details of the next strategic agreement. But he has won the Soviet leaders' attention and overridden those in his Administration who oppose virtually all negotiated restraints. The broad principles that the President and Mr. Gorbachev may now be able to proclaim make it especially important to clear away all obstacles to their meeting again." (New York Times, 9/23)

Superpowers Sweet And Sour -- "Both superpowers were talking and negotiating on crucial arms issues even as they exchanged insults and accusations in the Daniloff case -- a case in which intelligence agencies in both countries scrambled the diplomatic agenda. We welcome the restraint and accommodation shown in recent days, but there are limits to both. So long as Nick Daniloff remains a hostage in Moscow, a summit would be unthinkable and a new nuclear arms accord probably out of reach." (Baltimore Sun, 9/23)

Summit Barriers Extend Beyond Daniloff Crisis -- "Unless the Soviets let Mr. Daniloff go, such a summit cannot be held. Even in the unlikely event that the President placed arms control needs above principle, and agreed to meet Mr. Gorbachev before resolving the Daniloff affair, the summit atmosphere would be poisoned. No historic breakthrough could emerge from such a meeting and any treaty that it produced would face overwhelming opposition once it reached the Senate, where it must be ratified." (Philadelphia Inquirer, 9/23)

Stay In The U.N.; The World Needs It -- "Obviously, the U.N. could do more to fight terrorism, feed the hungry, ensure human rights, protect the environment, and guarantee the free flow of world information. But with reforms already under way, we should not desert the United Nations by paying less than our fair share. It is far better for our President to be making our case at the U.N. headquarters overlooking New York's East River than to have our young men maimed and killed in some God-forsaken desert or rain forest." (USA Today, 9/23)

EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS (continued)

Make The U.N. Take Part In The War On Espionage -- "President Reagan yesterday told the U.N. General Assembly that 'misusing the U.N. for purposes of espionage does a grave disservice to this organization.' To demonstrate that this is an issue America takes seriously, the President should now ask U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar to create a special task force on U.N.-based espionage. And to give that request some teeth, Washington might suggest that it is considering deducting the cost of the large counter-intelligence apparatus from the U.S. contribution to the U.N. That might concentrate their minds a bit over at Turtle Bay."
(New York Post, 9/23)

Hope And Hurdles -- "After maneuvering for months behind a smoke screen of acrimony, the United States and the Soviet Union have suddenly burst into the clear, each waving what seem to be sensible and achievable proposals for major limitations on arms and armies. A Soviet spokesman says there are 'several ideas in the air' for removing the pall, all of which we assume would leave Daniloff with his honor as a journalist intact. That may seem like a tall order. But then so did movement on arms control just a few months ago."
(Los Angeles Times, 9/23)

Sandstorm -- "Contrary to earlier impressions about his competence, it's now clear that Ronald Reagan is a skilled political gambler, a man who counts cards and holds his hand close to his chest. He enjoys the sight of an audience trying to guess his moves and, like any successful professional, generally has the odds on his side when he calls for the pot. That doesn't mean the speech's vaguely optimistic tone made us comfortable. A speech to the U.N. may be mainly an exercise in public rhetoric, but yesterday's address added to recent confusion over whether Mr. Reagan's primary interest lies with SDI or with signing an offensive-weapons agreement."
(Wall Street Journal, 9/23)

Gorbachev's Body Blow To Summit Hopes -- "Mr. Gorbachev may believe he can get his way on the Daniloff affair by raising the specter of deteriorating Soviet-American relations. Sad to say, he and his predecessors in the Kremlin have all too often succeeded in cowing some Americans, who will make almost any concession, accept almost any humiliation, and justify almost any Soviet brutality -- all in the name of preventing a 'return' to the Cold War. If (President Reagan) does not stand his ground in the Daniloff affair, he will put the Soviets in the saddle at any summit meeting or negotiating conference. His words should continue to give the Soviets room to make a graceful exit, but his actions must make it clear that he will not bow to hostage-taking. The future security of Americans is as much at stake in Moscow as it is in Beirut; giving in to terrorist tactics in either location merely encourages further barbaric assaults."
(Providence Journal-Bulletin, 9/20)