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News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1986 -- 6 a.m. EDT EDITION

TODAY'S HEADLINES

TRIP NEWS

Mutual Presidential Admiration -- In a speech marking the dedication of the Carter Presidential Center here, President Reagan paid tribute today to the "distinctively American" life of the man he defeated in 1980 after a bitter campaign.

(Atlanta Constitution, New York Times, Washington Post, Washington Times, McClatchy, UPI)

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

'Post' Says Media Used In Disinformation Campaign Against Libya -- The Washington Post said today the Reagan Administration in August involved the news media in a disinformation campaign designed to try to oust the Libyan government of Col. Gaddafi. (Washington Post, AP, Reuter, UPI)

Reagan, Bush Welcome Daniloff -- President Reagan, welcoming home journalist Nicholas Daniloff at the White House yesterday, said the upcoming superpower summit in Iceland will determine whether U.S.-Soviet relations are back on track.

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

NETWORK NEWS (Wednesday Evening)

DANILOFF/U.S.-SOVIET RELATIONS -- Now that the Daniloff affair is winding down, preparation for the summit in Iceland is going into high gear.

CARTER LIBRARY -- President Reagan helped cut the ribbon for the opening of the new Carter library in Georgia.

B-1 BOMBER -- Today is the day the B-1 bomber goes into operation.

"I listened to your speech with great attention. I don't think I have ever heard one that was more generous and more gracious and more thoughtful.

And if you'll permit me to inject a political note into an otherwise completely bipartisan occasion, as I listened to you speak a few minutes ago, I understood more clearly than I ever have before in my life -- why you won in November 1980 and I lost."

(President Carter to President Reagan, at the Carter Presidential Center, 10/1)

TRIP NEWS

CARTER LAUDED AT CENTER DEDICATION Reagan Touts Predecessors Term In Office

The respect was a long time coming, but Jimmy Carter, an incumbent president rejected in 1980 by a disenchanted electorate, received it in abundance Wednesday as the Carter Presidential Center was dedicated on his 62nd birthday.

No less a personage than President Ronald Reagan, the Republican who turned the former peanut farmer from Plains out of the White House, was among the dignitaries who stepped forward to say kind words on Carter's behalf.

On a day filled with pomp and circumstance, more than 6,000 people crowded the Carter Presidential Center's back lawn, anxious to witness a rare meeting of the country's 39th and 40th Presidents.

(Howard Pousner, Atlanta Constitution, A1)

Mutual Presidential Admiration

ATLANTA -- In a speech marking the dedication of the Carter Presidential Center here, President Reagan paid tribute today to the "distinctively American" life of the man he defeated in 1980 after a bitter campaign.

"You gave of yourself to your country, gracing the White House with your passion and intellect and commitment," Reagan told former President Jimmy Carter at a ceremony on a pastoral hilltop where Union Gen. William Sherman watched the burning of Atlanta during the Civil War.

(Lou Cannon, Washington Post, A1)

President Praises Carter At Library

ATLANTA -- President Reagan came to Atlanta today to help dedicate Jimmy Carter's new Presidential library and museum, and he celebrated the man he defeated in 1980 as a President whose life and career "is distinctively and gloriously American."

"For myself, I can pay no higher honor than to say simply this," said Mr. Reagan. "You gave of yourself to your country, gracing the White House with your passion and intellect and commitment."

The President observed, "This celebration is in a sense a celebration of the South -- the new South that Jimmy Carter helped to build."

(William Schmidt, New York Times, A1)

Reagan Praises Carter At Dedication

ATLANTA -- President Reagan joined with former President Jimmy Carter yesterday in the dedication of the Carter Presidential Center, saying in a cordial speech there was no need to downplay his political differences with the man he unseated from the White House in 1980.

Standing on a hilltop called Copenhill, where Gen. William Sherman watched Atlanta burn during the Civil War, Mr. Reagan said, "In a certain sense, we can be proud of our differences, because they arise from good will itself, from love of country, from concern for the challenges of our times and even downright enjoyment of the democratic processes of disagreement and debate." (Jeremiah O'Leary, Washington Times, A4)

Reagan, Carter Buddies In Atlanta

ATLANTA -- After using Jimmy Carter as a political punching bag for the last six years, President Reagan hailed his predecessor Wednesday as a devout man of "superb intelligence" who helped build a new South and had graced the White House with "passion, intellect, and commitment."

Reagan made the laudatory remarks in dedicating the \$25 million Carter Presidential Center on a 30-acre hillside from which Gen. Sherman once watched Atlanta burn.

Reagan, who won a landslide victory over Carter in 1980, used the occasion to call a momentary truce in his incessant attacks on the former Democratic president. (Leo Rennert, McClatchy)

Past, Present Presidents Pull Punches

ATLANTA -- Longtime partisan foes President Reagan and Jimmy Carter had many kind words to say about each other at the dedication of the Carter library, but politics being what it is, their truce is likely only temporary.

Reagan makes a campaign swing Wednesday through Atlanta and Raleigh, N.C., to stump for GOP candidates, and he is not known for pulling his punches about the legacy of his predecessor when he's out drumming up votes.

But after waging six years of harsh rhetoric on the political battleground, the two presidents seemed to find common ground at a rare ceremony Wednesday. (Helen Thomas, UPI)

Carter Presidency Carried An Unfair Burden: Southern Pride

There was something deep and revealing in the air Wednesday, out on the hillside that overlooks Atlanta, something more than Carter and Reagan displaying their warmest personal traits, and it took form as Reagan began to speak. The Carter Library, the President suggested, serves its highest purpose and gives its greatest gift by telling the story of Jimmy Carter, "A story of the South."

It is hard to imagine anyone suggesting that the Kennedy Library tells a story of New England, or that the Ford Library somehow explains the psyche of the midwesterner -- but it is precisely the unique stake that southerners held in the presidency of Carter that makes him, even today, such a well-spring of ambivalent emotions.

Reagan stole the South from Carter back in 1980, but he did so without showing any special understanding of the region. Indeed, until Wednesday, all of Reagan's campaigning in the South had been scarred by a reliance on superficialities that bordered on pandering. At times, preaching "states rights", or lauding Jefferson Davis, Reagan appeared to want to resurrect the Confederacy.

More than anything, Reagan seemed to think that his nostalgic, small-town, picket-fence view of America was shared by southerners, when, in fact, it was not. Old-fashioned values may abound here, but happy memories do not. For the first time, as he harkened back to the rural Georgia of 1924 into which Carter was born, Reagan recognized an Old South that was poor and driven by segregation.

(Frederick Allen, Atlanta Constitution, A1)

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

GADHAFI TARGET OF SECRET U.S. DECEPTION PLAN Elaborate Campaign Included Disinformation That Appeared As Fact In American Media

In August the Reagan Administration launched a secret and unusual campaign of deception designed to convince Libyan leader Moammar Gadhafi that he was about to be attacked again by U.S. bombers and perhaps be ousted in a coup, according to informed sources and documents.

The secret plan, adopted at a White House meeting on Aug. 14, was outlined in a three-page memo that John M. Poindexter, the President's national security affairs adviser, sent to President Reagan.

(Bob Woodward, Washington Post, A1)

'Post' Says Media Used In Disinformation Campaign Against Libya

The Washington Post said today the Reagan Administration in August involved the news media in a disinformation campaign designed to try to oust the Libyan government of Col. Gaddafi.

The Post said the stories that Gaddafi was planning new terrorist attacks which might lead to new U.S. bombing attacks were leaked to newspapers and published by many of them as fact. (Reuter)

Gadhafi/Secret Plan

The Administration adopted a secret plan of deception in August to make Libyan leader Gadhafi think he was about to be attacked by U.S. bombers, The Washington Post reported Thursday.

John Poindexter, the President's national security adviser, outlined the plan in a three-page memo and President Reagan adopted the strategy at an Aug. 14 meeting, the newspaper said.

"One of the key elements is that (the new strategy) combines real and illusionary events -- through a disinformation program -- with the basic goal of making Gadhafi think that there is a high degree of internal opposition to him within Libya, that his key trusted aides are disloyal, that the U.S. is about to move against him militarily," Poindexter's memo said. (UPI)

Report Alleges Secret U.S. Deception Plan Targeting Gadhafi

The Reagan Administration launched a secret campaign of deception in August aimed at convincing Libyan leader Gadhafi that he was about to be attacked by U.S. bombers and possibly ousted in a coup, according to a published report.

White House spokesman Dale Petroskey said Wednesday night that he had heard about The Post report, but added, "We have no comment,"

Administration sources acknowledged to the Associated Press that the United States sought to deceive Gadhafi into thinking the United States was preparing another strike against him. But they said it was based on intelligence that Gadhafi was readying a new terrorist strike, and the sources denied that planting false information in the U.S. press was part of the scheme. (AP)

REAGAN, BUSH WELCOME DANILOFF

President Reagan, welcoming home journalist Nicholas Daniloff at the White House yesterday, said the upcoming superpower summit in Iceland will determine whether U.S.-Soviet relations are back on track.

Mr. Reagan and Vice President Bush met for almost one hour with Mr. Daniloff during his first full day at home after a month in Soviet custody.

Mr. Daniloff said after the Oval Office meeting that his detainment in the Soviet Union created a "whole new political situation" between the two superpowers and that the United States "took very good advantage of and got some very fine achievements out of."

(John McCaslin, Washington Times, A3)

Reagan Says Iceland To Show If Superpower Relations On Track

President Reagan said his meeting next week in Iceland with Soviet Leader Gorbachev will show if U.S.-Soviet relations, disrupted by two arrests for alleged spying, are now on track.

He made his comments at a White House ceremony to welcome home Nicholas Daniloff.

"The next 10 days will show," Reagan said when asked about relations between the two superpowers. (Bruce Russell, Reuter)

U.S. Hopes To Use Meeting In Iceland To Spur Arms Pact

Administration Officials said today that they hoped to use the talks in Iceland next week between President Reagan and Mikhail Gorbachev to spur arms control agreements at a full-scale summit meeting in the United States.

The officials said a major aim of the Reagan Administration was to set a firm date for the summit meeting that would put pressure on the two sides to make further progress on arms control issues.

(Michael Gordon, New York Times, A1)

Daniloff To Reagan: 'Thank You, Mr. President'

Nicholas Daniloff, home at last, is back at work after a month in the international spotlight that he predicts will deter the Soviet Union from using American reporters as political pawns in the future.

Welcomed back Wednesday by President Reagan from 30 days in Soviet custody, Daniloff credited the "extraordinarily tough line" taken by U.S. news media for pressure that "totally surprised" the Soviets and led to his release.

"It created a whole new political situation," he said. "And that whole political situation, it seems to me, the United States took very good advantage of and got some very fine achievements out of it."

(Norman Sandler, UPI)

Daniloff, Anxious To Get Back To Work, Wants To Cover U.S.-Soviet Summit

Journalist Nicholas Daniloff is so anxious to get back on the job that he's signed up to report on next week's meeting between the superpower leaders in Iceland.

Daniloff's name appeared on a trip sign-up sheet at the White House press room Wednesday, the same day he and his wife spent 40 minutes talking with President Reagan. (Joan Mower, AP)

U.S. Approaches Iceland Summit With Optimism On Arms, Relations

The Reagan Administration's four-point agenda for next week's superpower summit in Iceland was prepared over the last several months with growing expectation of success in two areas: arms control and U.S.-Soviet relations.

There is considerably less optimism, however, that headway will be made in the two other categories: human rights and Third World conflicts. (Barry Schweid, AP)

SOVIETS SEE ARMS CONTROL LEADING ICELAND TALKS
Washington Summit Is 'Still On Agenda'

MOSCOW -- A Kremlin spokesman said today that the Soviet Union views the upcoming Iceland summit as a forum for Washington and Moscow to "coordinate precise proposals on some issues of arms control," and identified the reduction of medium-range tests as areas of possible agreement.

Boris Pyadyshev, the Foreign Ministry's deputy press spokesman, also said that Soviet leader Gorbachev's planned trip to the United States "remains on the agenda." He added that it is up to Gorbachev and President Reagan to set the dates of the Washington summit, which they had agreed to hold before the end of the year.

(Gary Lee, Washington Post, A1)

Moscow Faults U.S. Arms Policy Ahead Of Iceland Meeting

MOSCOW -- The Soviet Union, declaring it wants nuclear disarmament at the center of the meeting between President Reagan and Soviet leader Gorbachev later this month, has said U.S. policy on nuclear and space arms is seriously flawed.

"It is clear that the U.S. stance has very big defects, very big faults, the main one of which is Washington's unwillingness to move towards preventing the breakthrough of nuclear weapons into space," a Foreign Ministry spokesman said. (Tony Barber, Reuter)

Soviets Hopeful Iceland Talks Will End Stalemate Over Arms

President Reagan and Soviet leader Gorbachev will try to break a superpower stalemate over arms control when they meet in Iceland next week for a hastily arranged summit.

Soviet officials were more optimistic than their U.S. counterparts yesterday that the two-day meeting would produce specific results, but both sides agreed that arms control would top the agenda in Reykjavik, Iceland, Oct 11 and 12. (Mary Belcher, Washington Times, A3)

Soviet Envoy Says Afghanistan Among Urgent Problems For Summit

OTTAWA -- Soviet Foreign Minister Shevardnadze said arms control will top the agenda of next week's superpower meeting in Iceland but that the Kremlin is also ready to discuss its military intervention in Afghanistan.

"I can assure you that the Soviet Union, more than anyone else, has an interest in the resolution of that problem," he said of the Afghan issue. (Jeff Bradley, AP)

Iceland Talks To Stress Arms, Upbeat Shevardnadze Says

OTTAWA -- Soviet Foreign Minister Shevardnadze yesterday said his country would stress arms control issues at the upcoming Reagan-Gorbachev meeting and was upbeat about prospects for success, according to senior Canadian officials.

They said Mr. Shevardnadze, who held three hours of talks with Canadian External Affairs Minister Joe Clark, indicated he was encouraged about the meeting to be held Oct. 11-12 in Iceland's capital, Reykjavik.

(Washington Post, A7)

Iceland Seen As Dress Rehearsal For Full Summit

The meeting between President Reagan and Soviet leader Gorbachev in Iceland next week should be seen as a dress rehearsal that will determine whether the two superpowers move on to a full-scale summit in Washington later this year, U.S. officials and diplomatic sources said yesterday.

The sources noted that Gorbachev, under pressure from powerful forces in the Soviet government, has insisted that a summit in the United States would not be worthwhile unless it produced substantive agreements in the area of arms control. (John Goshko, Washington Post, A18)

POLITICAL BENEFIT FOR GOP SEEN BRIEF

President Reagan's quick summit meeting with Soviet leader Gorbachev in Iceland next week could give him a powerful campaign tool for helping Senate Republicans, but poses long-term risks for Reagan in dealing with the Soviets, according to campaign strategists in both parties and specialists on superpower diplomacy.

"From Reagan's standpoint, he has the benefit now before the election of showing things are on track, moving toward the improvement of relations," said Raymond Garthoff of the Brookings Institution, author of a major study on U.S.-Soviet relations.

(David Hoffman, Washington Post, A1)

Impact Of Summit On Campaign Debated

President Reagan's summit with Soviet leader Gorbachev -- even if it produces a major East-West agreement -- will have little impact on the November battle for control of the Senate, Republican and Democratic leaders say.

Despite the fact the summit could enhance Reagan's already considerable popularity with voters, politicians in both parties do not see a coattail effect in this year's elections. (Clay Richards, UPI)

ECNN PLANS NEW DEMAND ON MISSILES U.S. Will Be Asked To Press Soviets For Further Reductions

ECNN -- The West German government plans to ask the United States to make a new demand on the Soviet Union that could make it more difficult to reach an agreement on reducing intermediate-range nuclear missiles in Europe, West German officials and western diplomats said today.

The government here agreed yesterday to formally ask Washington to insist that any arrangement on such missiles include a pledge by the Soviets to begin talks on reducing some short-range missiles that threaten West Germany but that are not currently being considered in the U.S.-Soviet talks on the subject, West German officials said.

(Robert McCartney, Washington Post, A22)

HOUSE DEMOCRATS SEEK ARMS LIMITS; GOP BALKS BEFORE SUMMIT

House Democrats, angry at Republicans' use of the forthcoming meeting between President Reagan and Soviet leader Gorbachev to avoid a congressional compromise on arms control, vowed yesterday to "hang tough" on the issue even if it means delaying adjournment of Congress until after the summit.

"Everyone wants the President to go to the summit with full support, but they [Reagan Administration officials] are trying to use the summit for every purpose in sight, including fending off arms control constraints and new South African sanctions," said House Majority Whip Thomas S. Foley after a caucus in which Democrats reportedly insisted on Passage of some nuclear weapons constraints.

(Helen Dewar & George Wilson, Washington Post, A4)

Debate On Arms Turning Sharper In the Congress

The announcement of the meeting in Iceland between President Reagan and Mikhail Gorbachev has polarized the arms control battle in Congress, House and Senate leaders said today.

House Democrats said they would take a tough stance in the expected confrontation with Mr. Reagan over five House-approved arms control provisions. But they suggested extending the Congressional session by a week to avoid a showdown before the meeting in Iceland Oct. 11 and 12. Some members said they were uncomfortable with opposing the President on arms issues before he met with the Soviet leader.

(Jonathan Fuerbringer, New York Times, A1)

Catchall Spending Bill Snags On Arms Control

The Senate yesterday pressed toward passage of a mammoth catchall spending bill, but some lawmakers said next week's Reagan-Gorbachev summit had snagged House-Senate negotiations on arms control provisions in the legislation.

House Armed Services Committee Chairman Les Aspin said negotiations over arms control language in the House-passed version of the bill reached an impasse following Tuesday's announcement of an Oct. 11-12 superpower summit in Iceland.

The House-passed version of the half-trillion-dollar spending bill includes arms control provisions that Mr. Reagan charges would hinder arms negotiations with the Soviets.

(Damon Thompson, Washington Times, A2)

U.S. MAY USE SOVIET ENVOYS AS TRADE BAIT

President Reagan will be asked to demand the release of hundred of Soviet dissidents if any of 25 U.N. Soviet mission members ordered expelled are allowed to remain in the United States.

A top Administration official was planning to propose a swap to the President yesterday, sources said. At the same time, there were conflicting claims in Washington and Moscow about just how many of the Soviets -- originally ordered to leave the country by yesterday -- remain in New York.

(Mary Belcher, Washington Times, A1)

'REFUSENIKS' HOPE FOR VISAS

MOSCOW -- The coming summit in Iceland and the imminent release of Yuri Orlov have again raised hopes among Soviet citizens seeking permission to leave.

"We all want to hope," said one long-time "refusenik," the name for those whose application to emigrate has been refused.

(Washington Post, A22)

SENATE TO VOTE ON REAGAN VETO OF SOUTH AFRICAN SANCTIONS

The Republican-led Senate, in a showdown vote, today appeared ready to reject President Reagan's South Africa policy and write tough sanctions into law despite eleventh-hour Administration compromises and arm-twisting.

Moreover, a South African threat last night to end purchases of U.S. grain if sanctions are enacted, apparently aimed at farm state senators, was more likely to anger legislators than change votes Senate aides said.

(Sue Baker, Reuter)

S. Africa Minister Warns Of Grain Purchase Cutoff

South African Foreign Minister Roelof (Pik) Botha telephoned two farm state senators yesterday and threatened to cut off all grain purchases from the United States if the Senate overrides President Reagan's veto of legislation that would impose new economic sanctions against South Africa.

Botha's calls were initially disclosed by Sen. Kassebaum who characterized them as "blatant interference" in U.S. policy by a foreign official.

Kassebaum said Botha made the threat in telephone calls to Sens. Charles Grassley and Edward Zorinsky.

(Edward Walsh, Washington Post, A1)

Senators Get Warning On Sanctions Bill

South African Foreign Minister "Pik" Botha has warned senators preparing for a crucial vote that his government will retaliate against U.S. farmers if President Reagan's veto of a tough sanctions bill is overturned.

The White House said late Wednesday it was not known if Reagan had enough votes to avoid a major foreign policy defeat, but Republican vote-counters said Reagan has no more than 22 votes.

However, Sen. Helms said the margin was closing.

(Dana Walker, UPI)

Pretoria Warns Senate It Won't Buy U.S. Grain

South African Foreign Minister "Pik" Botha threatened yesterday to halt Pretoria's purchase of U.S. grain in a trans-Atlantic attempt to kill sanctions legislation approved by Congress.

Mr. Botha's lobbying, which came in telephone calls that brought two lawmakers off the Senate floor, was denounced by Sen. Richard Lugar in a hastily called Capitol Hill press conference last night.

"I believe that all Americans, especially American farmers, will condemn foreign bribery and intimidation," Mr. Lugar said.

(Rita McWilliams, Washington Times, A1)

CAPABLE ENVOY, DIFFICULT MISSION

Perkins Seen Facing Task Of Selling U.S. Policy To S. Africa Blacks

Edward Perkins, President Reagan's choice as U.S. ambassador to South Africa, is a gentle, careful giant of a man who will widen U.S. contacts with black South Africans and make Reagan's case with them as strong as possible, friends and critics of U.S. policy in the region agreed yesterday.

But, the critics said, that case could not be very strong, and they predicted that Perkins' main difficulty would be as a black defending it to other blacks.

(Joanne Omang, Washington Post, A35)

SHULTZ MEETS SYRIAN TO DISCUSS EFFORT TO FREE HOSTAGES U.S. Steps Up Drive To Win Release

NEW YORK -- The Reagan Administration, stepping up its efforts to gain the release of American hostages held by Shiite extremists in Lebanon, is seeking the help of Syria in its endeavor, a senior Administration official indicated today.

Secretary Shultz discussed the question of the six Americans still being held with Syrian Foreign Minister Farouk Chara "in considerable detail" in an hour-long meeting today and asked Syria to continue its "constructive efforts" to help gain their release.

(David Ottaway, Washington Post, A29)

Syria Pledges Continued Efforts To Free Hostages

UNITED NATIONS -- Syria's foreign minister on Wednesday pledged his country's continued efforts to win the freedom of American, French and other hostages held in Lebanon.

After the meeting with Secretary Shultz, Foreign Minister Farouk al-Sharaa told the 41st General Assembly: "If we have not been able so far to save all the kidnapped persons, this is due to the complexities of the situation prevailing in Lebanon." (AP)

Shultz/Hostages

UNITED NATIONS -- After a day of talks with Arab foreign ministers, Secretary Shultz found Wednesday that the United States stands alone with Israel in resisting the idea of an international conference to get the Middle East peace negotiations moving.

According to a senior American official who sat in on the day's meetings, there was a consensus on the part of all the Arab nations that an international conference, including China and the Soviet Union and other permanent members of the U.N. Security Council, is the only way to achieve direct negotiations between Israel and Egypt.

(Jim Anderson, UPI)

BAKER SOFTENS GROWTH DEMANDS Treasury Chief Conciliatory In Speech To World Finance Leaders

Treasury Secretary Baker, in a conciliatory speech to world financial leaders, yesterday appeared to moderate the United States demand that other major industrial nations take immediate steps to accelerate their economic growth.

Baker, addressing the annual meeting of the World Bank and International Monetary Fund, emphasized that it will take a long time to achieve policy changes in the United States, West Germany and Japan to reduce the American trade deficit. He said it would be "fortunate" if efforts to achieve international policy coordination "could result in immediate agreement. But often they won't."

(Hobart Rowen, Washington Post, E1)

Baker: Mexico Pact An Important Milestone

Two critical global issues which require international cooperation are the trade imbalances of the industrial world and the massive debt of developing nations, Treasury Secretary Baker says.

Baker, in a speech Wednesday to delegates at the 41st annual meeting of the International Monetary Fund and World Bank, outlined his efforts so far to spur worldwide economic growth, help narrow the U.S. trade deficit and help developing nations pay their debt. (Mary Tobin, UPI)

DIVISIONS REMAIN AS IMF/WORLD BANK MEETINGS NEAR AN END

A rift between the United States and its richest trading partners was still evident today as a gathering of government officials, financiers and bankers from around the world neared an end.

The annual meeting of the IMF and World Bank has been dominated by a dispute over whether U.S. trading partners should bow to Reagan Administration pressure to adopt expansionary economic policies.

Some of the principal characters in the debate left for home last night, but there was no sign the disagreements were going away.

(Alver Carlson, Reuter)

Allies Cool To U.S. Request For Trade Deficit Relief

Efforts by the Reagan Administration to recruit trading partners to help it battle election-year protectionist sentiment in Congress are being met with polite skepticism from major allies.

Finance ministers from Japan, Germany, Britain and France, here for the annual meeting of the 151-nation IMF and World Bank, have all gently rebuffed appeals by Reagan and Secretary Baker that they do more to help ease an enormous U.S. trade deficit.

"This dissonance is to be expected," Baker told a meeting of the finance ministers Wednesday. "Indeed, it is a sign of any pluralistic governing process."

(Tom Raum, AP)

NATIONAL NEWS

AIR FORCE ACTIVATES B1B BOMBER UNIT Aircraft A Cornerstone Of U.S. Buildup

The Air Force yesterday activated the nation's first squadron of B1B strategic bombers after years of political controversy and a last-minute, round-the-clock effort to plug fuel leaks discovered after the planes were delivered to a Texas air base, Defense Department officials said.

The bomber, revived five years ago by the Reagan Administration after President Jimmy Carter canceled the production program, is a cornerstone of President Reagan's buildup of U.S. military strength.

(Molly Moore, Washington Post, A17)

SENATE KILLS SUBSIDY LIMIT, FARM AID PROPOSALS

The Senate on Wednesday killed an attempt to put a lid of \$500,000 per farmer on government agriculture subsidies and halt "obscene" multi-million-dollar payments to the nation's largest producers.

The lawmakers also turned thumbs down on an expensive grab-bag of aid for farmers that included everything from interest subsidies to disaster relief, but which Majority Leader Dole derided as "a little pre-election farm fest."

(Jim Drinkard, AP)

Senate Rejects Curb On Grower Payment

Toiling through a massive, veto-threatened government funding bill, the Senate on Wednesday rejected efforts to phase out large payments to corporate growers, which critics say are endangering national good will toward agriculture.

"This will take care of a scandal that will blow up in all our faces," Sen. Tom Harkin said as he offered an amendment that would place a \$500,000 ceiling on new government subsidy payments.

(J.M. Johnson, McClatchy)

PRESIDENT REAGAN SIGNS MILITARY REFORM BILL

President Reagan signed a landmark reform of the U.S. military bureaucracy Wednesday that will revamp the Joint Chiefs of Staff and attempt to curb service rivalries that have plagued recent military operations.

The culmination of more than four years of work by the Senate and House Armed Services committees, the bill was praised by Reagan as "a milestone" and the most sweeping reorganization of the Pentagon since 1947.

(UPI)

Reagan Signs Defense Reorganization Bill

President Reagan on Wednesday signed a bill giving more power to military theater commanders and making the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff the principal military adviser to the president.

In a statement accompanying his signature, the President called the legislation "a milestone in the long evolution of defense organization since our national security establishment was created in 1947." (AP)

FBI REVAMPS LEAK SQUAD, ADDS MORE EXPERIENCED AGENTS

The FBI, concerned that the sources of news leaks receive thorough investigations, has assigned some of its more experienced agents to a special unit that is probing unauthorized disclosures to reporters.

The new unit began six months ago, building on the four agents who had been previously assigned to look into the leaks, Milt Ahlerich, deputy assistant director for congressional and public affairs at FBI headquarters said Wednesday. (AP)

CONFEREES NEAR ACCORD ON SUPERFUND TAXES All Large Companies Might Be Affected

House-Senate conferees were nearing agreement last night on a plan to levy a new tax on large corporations and boost taxes on the oil industry to help finance a five-year, \$9 billion extension of the Superfund toxic waste cleanup program, according to conference sources.

The plan would end months of congressional wrangling over funding for the program. It also might lead to a clash with the Reagan Administration, which has threatened to veto any bill containing a broad-based corporate tax or "substantial increases" in petrochemical and petroleum taxes. (Michael Weisskopf, Washington Post, A3)

ROBERTSON ASKS BENNETT APOLOGY, GETS FURTHER CRITICISM

Secretary Bennett, refusing an apology sought by the Rev. Pat Robertson, is instead urging the television evangelist to clarify his own position on mixing religion and politics.

Bennett, in a letter released by aides on Wednesday, did not back off from his earlier criticism that prompted Robertson, a potential Republican presidential candidate, to say Bennett had unfairly "shot from the hip" in a manner that could harm the party as well as Robertson.

Instead, Bennett told Robertson, "I am troubled by anyone who celebrates electoral success by writing, 'The Christians have won' or 'What a breakthrough for the Kingdom!'" (Christopher Connell, AP)

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY

(Wednesday evening, October 1st)

DANILOFF/U.S.-SOVIET RELATIONS

NBC's Tom Brokaw: ...Former President Carter set the stage for questions when he appeared on NBC's Today program earlier.

NBC's Chris Wallace: The two Presidents had barely said hello when they were peppered with questions about the Iceland summit; especially Mr. Carter's criticism this morning of Mr. Reagan's policies. Both men were on their best behavior.

(TV coverage of the Reagans and Carters with reporters shouting questions at them. Reporter: "What did you think of President Carter's remarks?" President Reagan: "I wasn't watching television.")

If he had been watching, Mr. Reagan would have seen his predecessor on NBC's Today program saying he doubts the Iceland summit will have any substance.

(Jimmy Carter: "We've had five and a half years of no progress or even retrogression on nuclear arms control where we have not had any new agreements and we have abandon the old agreements.")

(TV coverage of the Reagans and Carters in the Carter Presidential Center with reporters shouting questions at them. Reporter: "President Carter said you achieved nothing on arms control during your Presidency." Carter: "But I also said he is ready to achieve great things. Your questions make me very glad to be a former President.")

But if Jimmy Carter was being diplomatic, others were not, questioning whether the President has given Gorbachev the negotiating edge. The biggest concern is that Mr. Reagan has given in to the Soviets, releasing an accused spy and meeting now at a neutral site, two things he said he wouldn't do.

(Scott Scowcroft, former national security adviser: "That could lead the Soviets to some erroneous impressions as to how eager we are to get on with negotiations.")

There is also concern about the political impact of the summit. At first glance the meeting with Gorbachev would appear to be a big plus as the President campaigns for Republicans later this fall.

(TV coverage of the President at a campaign appearance for Ed Zschau.)

But some say there is a danger; if Gorbachev declares the summit a failure that would hurt Republicans, which gives the Soviets powerful leverage in the talks.

(Rep. Les Aspin: "I think that President Reagan and the Administration are leaving themselves open to a lot of political pressure if it is carefully orchestrated by the Russians on setting that agenda.")

But back at the White House this afternoon, there were no such concerns; only joy as the President welcomed Nick Daniloff home.

(Daniloff: "And if it had not been for President Reagan's taking a very deep and personal interest in my case it would probably be some years before I could stand in front of you and say thank you Mr. President.")

-more-

Wallace continues:

Reagan aides dismiss all the doubters, maintaining that Gorbachev wants a deal just as much as the President does. There is great confidence here that the Iceland summit will only make relations warmer. (NBC-1)

Brokaw: While the U.S. was sounding cautious optimism about the summit in Iceland today, the Soviet Union was going a bit further, talking about some kind of a breakthrough. Marvin Kalb reports that Mikhail Gorbachev is feeling considerable pressure to prove himself.

NBC's Marvin Kalb reports Mikhail Gorbachev acknowledged today in a Kremlin speech that he has his own problems with conservatives. The old is not giving up without a fight he said, lashing out at unnamed opponents of his economic reforms and by implication of his summit gamble with President Reagan. Twice before this year Gorbachev had proposed an interim summit, twice the White House rejected him. Gorbachev must worry that he comes through as too eager, but he appears willing to take that risk.

(Georgy Arbatov: "I think this shows the flexibility of the Soviet Union; that the Soviet leader not only does want to use all opportunities but is ready to create opportunities, to find a way out of very difficult situations.")

For Gorbachev the risks of a failure in Iceland are considerable. According to American specialists, if Gorbachev goes home from Reykjavik empty handed he would have a hard time justifying a follow-up summit to his opponents. In addition, if the Iceland summit fails to produce an agreement limiting the number of medium range missiles in Europe, then he will have failed to achieve one of his primary objectives. And on this issue a foreign ministry spokesman in Moscow today indicated how important this is to Gorbachev by stressing the latest Gorbachev concessions.

(Boris Pyadyshev: "The Soviet Union would not insist on counting in French and British medium range missiles.")

Finally, if in Iceland the issue of the U.S. expulsion of 25 Soviets diplomats at the U.N. is not resolved, then Gorbachev will feel compelled to retaliate in a big way, further damaging U.S.-Soviet relations. Foreign Minister Shevardnadze made that warning clear yesterday before leaving New York. Gorbachev's policy up to this point has been based on better relations with the U.S., but if that policy fails, then Gorbachev himself is in trouble and to secure his position he may then have to swing over to a hard line. (NBC-2)

Brokaw: And the Soviets disclosed today that they offered the United States two possible locations for this meeting coming up: Iceland or London. The U.S. picked the capital of Iceland, according to the State Department, because of security concerns and the more informal setting there. Also, Nicholas Daniloff indicated today that he may cover the Iceland summit for U.S. News and World Report. (NBC-3)

(NBC John Cochran reports from Iceland about the site of the summit.) (NBC-12)

ABC's Peter Jennings: In a little more than a month the American reporter Nick Daniloff went from an 8-by-10 foot cell in a Soviet prison to the Oval Office. And now that the Daniloff affair is winding down, preparation for the Reagan-Gorbachev summit in Iceland is going into high gear.

ABC's Sam Donaldson: The last act of the Daniloff drama played out at the White House today when President Reagan welcomed home the journalist he had worked so hard to free, denying to reporters that he had given in to Gorbachev in order to do it.

(TV coverage of the President in the Rose Garden with Daniloff: "I don't think there is any caving in at all." Reporter: "Why not?" President Reagan: "Because no one had to cave in." Reporter: "But didn't you agree to this meeting in Iceland as part of the effort to get Daniloff free?" President Reagan: "No, I just said that there wouldn't be any meeting until he was free.")

(Daniloff: "This was a very complex situation and if it hadn't been for President Reagan's taking a very deep and personal interest in my case it would probably be some years before I could stand in front of you and say thank you Mr. President.")

Earlier in the day in Atlanta when he joined his old political foe former President Jimmy Carter to dedicate the Carter Library, Mr. Reagan was asked about his critics fear that he might give too much away to Gorbachev in Iceland.

(President Reagan: "Sam, I'm not in the giveaway business.")

Mr. Carter was reminded that he had said President Reagan has achieved nothing on arms control so far.

(Carter: "But I also said he is ready to achieve great things. Your questions make me very glad to be a former President.")

Having found common ground in their annoyance at reporters questions, Mr. Reagan and Mr. Carter gave a good public show of getting along during the dedication ceremony. While many familiar faces from the Carter Administration looked on, including Amy Carter who has dyed her hair black, the two men who have had so many derogatory things to say about each other in the past laid on nothing but compliments.

(President Reagan: "You gave of yourself to this country, gracing the White House with your passion and intellect and commitment. There's only one thing left to say; from the 40th President to the 39th, happy birthday.")

(Carter: "As I listened to you speak a few minutes ago, I understood more clearly than I ever have before in my life why you won in November 1980 and I lost.")

The President was asked today if U.S.-Soviet relations have improved and he replied we will know in about 10 days. But one of his aides surveying the meeting in Atlanta with Jimmy Carter joked; after that, Iceland will be a piece of cake. (ABC-1)

Jennings: One of the burdens a President carries whenever he goes to the summit is the one called expectation.

ABC's Rick Inderfurth reports this time in Reykjavik an agreement in principle is also possible dealing with medium range missiles in Europe. U.S. and Soviet negotiators in Geneva are now working on the details of such an accord. It would establish a ceiling of 100 nuclear warheads in Europe for each side requiring major reductions in both Soviet and American missiles. But the U.S. has also proposed a limit of 100 warheads in Asia where the Soviets have roughly 200 medium range missiles, the U.S. has none. Progress on medium range missiles at the Iceland summit should satisfy Gorbachev's longstanding demand that concrete results on arms control be achieved at a major summit later this year. Not just a repeat of the smiles and handshakes at Geneva. And for Ronald Reagan such an agreement would yield something his presidency has lacked, tangible progress in arms reductions and the political benefits that would come from that. (APC-5)

(ABC's John Lawrence reports from Iceland on the site of the summit.) (AEC-6)

CBS's Dan Rather: In private some of President Reagan's own top aides are worrying that accepting the Soviet-inspired Iceland summit with Gorbachev was a mistake. In public the President himself again today was working hard trying to stop talk that he swapped an American hostage for a Soviet spy.

CBS's Bill Plante: President Reagan welcomed Nicholas Daniloff at the White House but one day after Mr. Reagan's stunning announcement of a mini-summit critics were accusing him of caving in to the Soviets and the President was having none of it.

(TV coverage of the President in the Rose Garden with Daniloff: "I don't think there is any caving in at all." Reporter: "Why not?" President Reagan: "Because no one had to cave in.")

Earlier, in Atlanta where the Reagan's went for the dedication of Jimmy Carter's presidential library, the same questions.

(President Reagan: "I'm not in the giveaway business.")

The only people suggesting that he caved in, said Mr. Reagan, were reporters. But in fact, some of the President's staunchest supporters were saying that he had looked the Soviet bear in the eye and blinked.

(Lt. Gen. Daniel Graham: "It's worse than blinking because there wasn't any threat to blink about. They caved in in order to get the cosmetics of a summit.")

(Ernest Lefever: "I believe that we yielded to much to the pressure of Gorbachev and to our own desire to have a proper summit.")

The Iceland mini-summit prompted some private high level doubts inside the Administration as well. Sources tell CBS News that National Security Adviser John Poindexter and Chief of Staff Donald Regan had serious misgivings about accepting Gorbachev's offer, but Secretary of State Shultz was in favor and most important, so was Ronald Reagan. In Moscow the Soviets were already raising expectations for the mini-summit on tonight's news, quoting NATO allies as expecting the meeting to lead to arms control agreements. The Administration was also playing the meeting to its advance; Poindexter asking House leaders not to tie the President's hands on arms control.

Plante continues:

(Rep. Les Aspin: "It's quite clear that their first preference would be that the House drop all of its arms control amendments on the grounds that you don't do this to a President before he goes and talks to the leader of the Soviet Union.")

No one in the White House is convinced that the mini-summit will necessarily lead to arms control but they are convinced if that if they don't move quickly, the Soviets could win the battle for world opinion. So never mind the fact that there is no agreement here for goals on arms control and never mind the critics, the President is in the game. (CBS-1)

(CBS's Tom Fenton reports from Iceland about the site of the summit.) (CBS-2)

DANILOFF POLL

Jennings: Now that Daniloff and Zakharov are back in their respective countries what is your judgement about the whole affair? Well a large majority of people we talked to in our latest ABC News poll do believe it was a straight exchange and 62% of those we asked thought President Reagan had done the right thing. (32% disapproved) As to whether the Soviet Union or the United States got an edge on the other, most people, (66%) as those figures show, believe that neither side won. (15% said U.S. won, 14% said U.S.S.R. won) (ABC-2)

ZAKHAROV'S RETURN

Jennings: The man on the other side of the equation, Gennadi Zakharov, arrived back home today as well. It was not the triumphant homecoming that had been predicted.

ABC's Walter Rogers reports the Soviet authorities made certain there were no pictures taken of Zakharov's return to Moscow today, whisking him out of a side entrance. At this foreign ministry news conference it was also evident the Soviets are now very anxious to get on with the Reagan-Gorbachev summit in Iceland and they signaled an agreement on medium range missiles in Europe looks promising although Moscow is covering its summit bets. Soviet officials are also hinting the Reagan-Gorbachev summit could open the door for more human rights progress. After taking credit for organizing the summit the Soviets now seem to have a vested interest in making it a success. (ABC-3)

CARTER LIBRARY

Prokaw: reports for a time here today partisan politics were suspended at the highest level. President and Mrs. Reagan came to call on President and Mrs. Carter and there was such courtesy that you never would have guessed that these two men were once sharp adversaries on the campaign trail. For all of their political and social differences, the Reagans and Carters do share a unique experience, the American presidency. And it was that common bond they celebrated today. For their part, Presidents Carter and Reagan behaved as if they had never had a sharp word between them.

Brokaw continues:

(Carter: "I have an honor that I have never had before in my life. Ladies and Gentlemen, the President of the United States.")

(President Reagan: "Today our very differences attest to the greatness of our nation for I can think of no other country on earth where two political leaders could disagree so widely yet come together in mutual respect. I can pay you no higher honor than to say simply this: You gave of yourself to this country, gracing the White House with your passion and intellect and commitment. For that Mr. President I thank you and your country thanks you. There's only one thing left to say; from the 40th President to the 39th, happy birthday.")

(Carter: "As I listened to you speak a few minutes ago, I understood more clearly than I ever have before in my life why you won in November 1980 and I lost.")

(Brokaw then interviews Carter)

(NEC-4)

(ABC's Al Dale reports on the Carter Library.)

(ABC-15)

Rather: It was President Jimmy Carter who canceled the E-1 bomber program in 1977, Ronald Reagan who revived the B-1 after humiliating Carter in the 1980 election. None of that or any other of the personal bitterness of campaign '80 came up today as President Reagan helped cut the ribbon for the opening of the new Carter library in Georgia.

(President Reagan: "For myself, I can pay you no higher honor than to say simply this: You gave of yourself to this country, gracing the White House with your passion and intellect and commitment. And now you have become a permanent part of that grand old house so rich in tradition it belongs to us all. For that Mr. President I thank you and your country thanks you.")

(Carter: "As I listened to you speak a few minutes ago, I understood more clearly than I ever have before in my life why you won in November 1980 and I lost.")

(CBS-4)

B-1 BOMBER

CBS's David Martin reports today is the day the B-1 bomber goes into operation. The U.S. relies in intercontinental bombers like the E-1 much more than the Soviet Union which depends on ballistic missiles to carry most of its nuclear weapons. That fundamental difference is a major reason why the 50% reduction in nuclear weapons which President Reagan and Mikhail Gorbachev called for at their last summit is not about to happen any time soon. The U.S. plans to field a force of 100 B-1 bombers and whatever progress is made in arms control it is not likely to bargain any of them away. (CBS-3)

U.N./SOVIETS

Rather: Today was supposedly deadline day for 25 Soviet U.N. employees named by the U.S. as spies and told to get out of the country. U.S. officials now say that most, most but not all met the deadline. Those remaining, the U.S. says, are still here on a two week grace period. The official Soviet version today, only six or seven have left the U.S. and they are on normal home leave in the Soviet Union.

(CBS-16)

MOYERS COMMENTARY

CBS's Bill Moyers: If this had been poker down in east Texas the Soviets would have taken the pot with a pair of deuces. The President first said the arrest of Nicholas Daniloff offended civilized behavior, but the Soviets got away with it. The President said there would be no trade, but there was. The President said the Soviets blinked, then he took it back. The President told the Soviets to get a passel of spies out of New York, but has now agreed to that period of grace for some and may yet have a change of heart. The Soviet suspect Zakharov was released in a manner that violated the Justice Department's own guidelines and Mikhail Gorbachev got Ronald Reagan to agree to a meeting on Gorbachev's terms. The Soviet leader has demonstrated that by playing tough he can get the better end of the deal. For all the joy of reunion with his family, Daniloff himself must wish the end had been cleaner. He wanted to come home trailing no cloud of suspicion. Now the KGB can claim the American President would not have caved in if Daniloff had truly been innocent. It's not hard to figure out why the President yielded; six years into office his diplomatic achievements are few and time is running out. His party's control of the Senate is up for grabs in November and he needs all the help he can get. There is little to show for all the military spending except oceans of red ink. Daniloff's arrest came smack in the middle of negotiations with the Soviets that might lead to a breakthrough on arms control and other issues. Someone had to give if the talks were not to be wrecked and Ronald Reagan gave. Choosing to lose this hand he has upped the stakes for the next. The meeting in Iceland will have to be more than show and a later summit produce more than another round of empty glasses and empty rhetoric and another round of the arms race. (CES-17)

SUPERFUND

Brokaw: The EPA announced today that as of the end of this month it is canceling the contracts for cleaning up 104 of the nation's worst toxic waste sites. It said the so-called superfund that was supposed to pay for this work has run out of money. (NBC-7)

ZACCARO INDICTED

Brokaw: Tonight there are new legal problems facing Geraldine Ferraro's husband John Zaccaro. His lawyer says that he has been notified that Zaccaro was indicted today by a grand jury looking into possible bribery in the awarding of a cable television franchise in New York city. The indictment are sealed so the contents are not known. (NBC-9, CES-6)

BOTHA

Brokaw: South Africa's Foreign Minister Pik Botha warned today that if U.S. economic sanctions against South Africa go into effect his country will retaliate by cutting off all imports of American agricultural products. That threat was made in a telephone call to Democratic Sen. Edward Zorinsky of Nebraska. American agricultural exports to South Africa are worth about \$265 million a year. (NBC-11)

EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS

U.S.-SOVIET RELATIONS/ICELAND

Surprise! -- "It isn't hard to figure out why the idea looks more attractive to the Administration now; assuming that the meeting in Iceland goes at all well, Republican candidates may benefit in the Nov. 4 elections. But the Kremlin is not in the business of helping to elect Republicans.... Not even the most knowledgeable U.S. experts on the Soviet Union really know the answer. Ten days from now we should begin to find out."

(Los Angeles Times, 10/1)

Winners And Losers -- "In public relations Ronald Reagan has again outfoxed his critics. Again he has used his patented technique of avoiding political trouble by changing the subject. Victory in Grenada overshadowed the bombing of the Marine barracks in Beirut. The drug issue has obscured hunger and the homeless. Now the prospect of a summit, on a date certain, will overwhelm close inspection of the deal for Daniloff.... Not only does President Reagan understand that new drama will displace the old, but also, when the analysis is done, a clear winner emerges: the people who want a superpower summit and arms-control agreements."

(Robert Hunter, Los Angeles Times, 10/1)

Breaking The 'Summit' Ice Jam -- "If all goes well enough between the two leaders, the meeting could greatly benefit GOP election prospects. At the same time, the closeness of elections cannot help putting negotiating pressures on President Reagan.... Though they would deny it, the Soviets are tacitly helping Reagan's prospects of keeping a Republican-led Senate. This becomes a major Soviet investment in the President."

(Christian Science Monitor, 10/1)

On To Iceland -- "If something had to be paid, and it did, then the United States came out of the Daniloff affair better than it looked for a while.... In wrapping up the Daniloff affair, the President and the Secretary of State were at pains to treat the Soviet Union as a competent negotiating partner with whom further business could be done. That is the test at Reykjavik."

(Washington Post, 10/1)

Realism Rules U.S.-Soviet Relations -- "Not surprisingly, the terms made public show that neither side got exactly what it wanted. But in the end, the Soviets, who had behaved more outrageously, had to eat more crow.... But the Administration is not trumpeting this deal as another triumph of truth, justice and the American way. It seems less interested these days in making propaganda points, more interested in reaching agreements."

(Philadelphia Inquirer, 10/1)

After Daniloff -- "Many Americans may have trouble spanning the logic that lets us pass so quickly from the grim lessons of the Daniloff affair to the high hopes of an arms agreement.... When Mr. Reagan sits down in Reykjavik, there is one issue he should raise immediately with Gorbachev. Mr. Reagan should say that while the residents of Montana and South Dakota no doubt worry about the ICBM silos they've lived with for 30 years, what they really want their President to find out is why the Soviets are walking away from an agreement to buy 8.5 million metric tons of American grain. If there is to be a summit, let us at least discuss realities."

(Wall Street Journal, 10/1)

EDITORIALS (continued)

Gorbachev Shows What He Is -- A Worthy Heir To Stalin -- "Gorbachev, in this unhappy episode, behaved -- well, just the way a Soviet dictator might be expected to behave. There's nothing new at all going on there. And if Reagan can take that small insight with him into the talks in Iceland, then all will not have been for naught." (New York Post, 10/1)

Meeting Can Further Our Quest For Peace -- "The media-wise Gorbachev may have won the propaganda war at the first summit last fall. But that must not cloud the need for more meetings. We're all safer when two leaders with their fingers on the nuclear trigger are talking across a table instead of shouting across an ocean. Those with box-score mentalities already are toting up who won this deal, Reagan or Gorbachev, us or them. It's too early to tell." (USA Today, 10/1)

A Nondeal And A Nonsummit -- "A deal that was not a deal has brought about a summit meeting that is not a summit meeting.... None of this added any shine to the Administration's credibility. The miscalculations, mishandling and misstatements that marked the Zakharov case from the beginning inspired anything but confidence in the Administration's capacity for artfulness and finesse." (Chicago Tribune, 10/1)

A Leap To The Summit -- "The immediate expression of this new respect is that neither Government claims victory in the Daniloﬀ affair; Mr. Reagan says he was wrong to blurt out Monday that 'they blinked.' Indeed, the final face-saving formula leaves no victor.... Especially in arms control, only agreements that satisfy both sides and leave neither claiming victory are likely to last." (New York Times, 10/1)

Letter from the Soviet Gulag

WHILE AMERICA'S eyes are focused on U.S. journalist Nicholas Daniloﬀ, Soviet citizens remain prisoners in the communist Gulag.

One is named Anatoly T. Marchenko. His crime was to help found the Moscow Helsinki Watch Group. His punishment is 15 years in prison.

"During my five years of imprisonment, I have been abused and tormented," he writes in a letter smuggled to the West. "Many times, I have been subjected to 15-day confinement in the prison's punishment cell, where the inmates are stripped of warm clothes and fed every other day ... I was pummeled by guards, who handcuffed me and banged my head on a cement floor until I blacked out ... For two and a half years, I have been deprived of visits from my family. All this amounts

to an assembly line leading to annihilation."

The way a nation treats one person is a reflection of how it treats all people. The worker state's assembly line may now feed the Russian people. But it is leading to the annihilation of people who know that food is not enough to sustain human beings. Freedom also is needed.

It would be nice to demand freedom for all prisoners from Soviet prisons as a precondition for negotiations on arms control. But that would predicate protection against our physical annihilation on the elimination of Soviet communism -- a utopian dream. We face the horrible prospect of putting human rights second in line to human safety in the nuclear world. As we engage in negotiations, let us not forget prisoners like Anatoly Marchenko.

(San Diego Tribune, 9/29)

NICHOLAS DANILOFF

We All 'Won' -- "Since the only thing we are giving up is the right to keep a small-fry Russian in jail for a few years, it seems indisputable that quite a few people 'won' in a struggle in which pragmatism prevailed and yet principle survived.... What also survived is the arms control process."
(Baltimore Evening Sun, 9/30)

The Deal Was Worth Making -- "The deal is as good as could be expected under the circumstances. The Reagan administration deserves credit for being pragmatic. Nothing would have been gained by prolonging the confrontation and therefore delaying, if not terminating, progress on more important matters."
(Hartford Courant, 10/1)

Lessons in the Daniloff case -- "Shevardnadze and Shultz had to overcome the bureaucratic mentalities of the KCP and the FBI. The crisis and its resolution teach crucial lessons about the inverted priorities of the superpowers in an era when humankind lives a half hour from oblivion."
(Boston Globe, 9/30)

The Daniloff Deal -- "President Reagan's retraction of his claim that he made the Russians blink in the Daniloff-Zakharov exchange gives his critics just the opening they need to declare him the loser in this contest of wills. By dealing with this tangled affair with all the subtlety of the sports broadcaster he once was, he blew the PR cover that Administration negotiators had so carefully contrived."
(Baltimore Sun, 10/1)

L'Affaire Daniloff -- "We welcome the Soviet decision to free Nicholas Daniloff. For some observers, this case constitutes one more bit of evidence that the Soviets have again bungled a serious international incident.... It's also appropriate that a congressional investigating committee take on the job of finding out just how this minor incident was allowed to get totally out of control...."
(Journal of Commerce, 10/1)

The Soviet Victory -- "To us, it appears the Kremlin is the big winner in this sorry episode.... You can be sure that this is very bad news for American hostages already being held in other parts of the world. Their captors will be encouraged to hold out until we deliver whatever it is they want -- usually fellow terrorists being held in third countries."
(Detroit News, 9/30)

A Humiliation For The President -- "The joyous homecoming of Nicholas Daniloff cannot camouflage the unpleasant fact that Reagan has suffered an embarrassing defeat at the hands of the Soviet Union.... Simply, it amounted to the exchange of Soviet spy Gennady Zakharov for hostage Daniloff. The freedom promised Soviet dissident Yuri Orlov is only a sweetener to the swap. The Soviets have any number of imprisoned dissidents that they can release at any time as an inducement to any transaction. As welcome as it is, the liberation of Orlov is hardly justification for an Administration policy that has rewarded the Soviets for the despicable crime of hostage taking."

(Stephen Green, Copley News, 10/1)

FOREIGN MEDIA REACTION

NICHOLAS DANILOFF

"President Reagan can now safely look forward to a fireside chat with Mikhail Gorbachev in the Oval Room of the White House: Nicholas Daniloff's departure from Moscow yesterday means that a pre-Christmas superpower summit has become a virtual certainty. But the end of the Daniloff affair has done more than lift a heavy pall over U.S.-Soviet relations: it may well turn out to have cleared the air in a way that will make it easier, in future, for the two superpowers to tackle the immensely complex agenda that will continue to confront them far beyond the next summit..."

(Guardian, Britain)

"The great mistake made by the Russians was to have underestimated the moral outrage of the American people.... The Americans cherish the freedom of the press and speech almost more than anything else.... The fact that the expected freeze in U.S.-Soviet relations did not take place demonstrates more than anything else the importance which both the superpowers attach to an agreement on nuclear arms control and the forthcoming East-West summit...."

(Financial Times, Britain)

"The fourth Shultz-Shevardnadze meeting was the right one.... The way is now open for the organization of a Reagan-Gorbachev summit before the end of the year in the United States...."

(Figaro, France)

"Reagan immediately affirmed that there will be no 'deal.' It seems however that the release was negotiated against that of Zakharov.... In any event, the release removes the main obstacle to a new summit on which Americans and Soviets are busily working."

(Liberation, France)

"The release of the American journalist should open the way for setting a new date for the summit both sides strongly desire...."

(Quotidien, France)

"Daniloff has been released without a trial. This was the main demand of the U.S. President. He did not want to accept equal treatment for Daniloff and Zakharov. The Soviets did not lose face either...."

(TV TWO, West Germany)

"This release shows that it is possible to achieve agreement even though such terms as espionage and freedom of the press are interpreted in very different ways in East and West. Anyway, this settlement is a success for reason and a defeat for the hawks on both sides. In the last analysis, both superpowers have won...."

(Frankfurter Rundschau, West Germany)

"His release is a result of consistent toughness as displayed by the Reagan Administration in the past two weeks. That is the only language the Soviets understand. Daniloff's release removes the decisive obstacle on the road to the next Reagan-Gorbachev summit. The fact that the Soviets have yielded indicates that they need and want a summit."

(Die Welt, West Germany)

FOREIGN MEDIA REACTION (continued)

"The release of Danilooff has opened the way to the summit.... This is a success for the U.S. Secretary of State...." (TV One, West Germany)

"It was not easy at all.... Reagan had to handle the perhaps most serious and risky incident of his Presidency.... If he was scared, he had good reason to be. But we must recognize that the 'Great Communicator' displayed fully unexpected political cool and negotiating ability. He 'played' since the beginning on two fronts -- public opinion and history. And he succeeded once again." (Il Messaggero, Italy)

"Secretary of State Shultz evidently managed to convince his Soviet opposite number Shevardnadze that there could be no retreating for President Reagan. 'No Danilooff, no summit,' the White House insisted. The message was received and understood in Moscow, which in the end accepted a compromise...." (La Suisse, Switzerland)

"The sudden solution of the Danilooff affair, after some hard bargaining, shows that when Washington and Moscow really want something -- in this case a second Gorbachev-Reagan summit -- they don't let anything stand in their way...." (Le Matin, Switzerland)

"There are no winners in this affair, only losers.... In order to free Danilooff, Washington had to tolerate a triple Soviet crime: the seizure as a hostage of an innocent journalist...putting on an equal footing a journalist and a spy and the KGB's 'right of retaliation' against innocent Americans or other Westerners each time a Soviet spy is arrested somewhere." (Le Soir, Belgium)

"General Secretary Gorbachev has certainly learned the noble art of losing face. The release and return to the United States of Nicholas Danilooff is an open admission of the fact that his arrest was unwarranted: a spy trap was set for him and he walked into it.... To President Reagan the homecoming of Danilooff constitutes a political triumph, and it is almost too much that he 'timed' its announcement with a campaign stop in Kansas City...." (Berlingski Tidende, Denmark)

"Ronald Reagan...stood firm in insisting that Danilooff is an 'innocent hostage who should be released.' As long as he remained in the Soviet Union, a summit would be held hostage as well." (Sydney Morning Herald, Australia)

"The most complete American victory, in one of the biggest diplomatic battles involving Moscow and Washington since August 30.... Above all, what can be inferred from this extremely harsh diplomatic battle is that the United States established that observance of human rights by the Kremlin is an absolute condition for the realization of disarmament accords...." (O Estado de Sao Paulo, Brazil)