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# News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1986 -- 6 a.m. EDT EDITION

## TODAY'S HEADLINES

### INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Sandinistas Claim U.S. Citizen Captured In Downed C-47 -- Nicaragua said yesterday a U.S. citizen had been captured alive after a C-47 transport plane that he was aboard was shot down inside its borders.

(Washington Times, AP, Reuter, UPI)

### NATIONAL NEWS

Shuttle Move To Launch Pad Delayed -- With safety the watchword, the shuttle Atlantis's planned move to the launch pad today for seven weeks of key tests was delayed until early Wednesday because of lightning and thunderstorms in the area.

(AP, UPI)

### TRIP NEWS

Reagan: Iceland Summit Will 'Lay The Groundwork' -- President Reagan says he is approaching his weekend meeting with Soviet leader Gorbachev "cautiously" and insists, "Iceland is the base camp," en route to a superpower summit later this year.

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

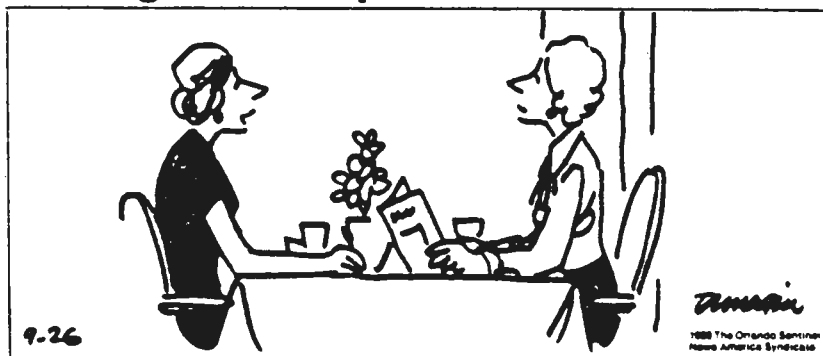
### NETWORK NEWS (Monday Evening)

**SOVIET SUB** -- The Soviet nuclear powered submarine sank in the middle of the Atlantic Ocean.

**REYKJAVIK MEETING** -- President Reagan played down prospects for any major arms control agreement in Iceland.

**DRUG TESTING** -- President Reagan sent a memo to agency heads telling them to draw up plans for drug testing.

## Dunagin's People



*'We're celebrating this weekend! Roger is expecting to get his taxes lowered and his speed limit raised!'*

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

## INTERNATIONAL NEWS

### SANDINISTAS CLAIM U.S. CITIZEN CAPTURED IN DOWNED C-47

MANAGUA -- Nicaragua said yesterday a U.S. citizen had been captured alive after a C-47 transport plane that he was aboard was shot down inside its borders.

Three unidentified bodies were found in the plane, Defense Ministry spokesman Lt. Guillermo Gonzalez told reporters.

Other ministry sources said the C-47 had been supplying U.S.-backed anti-government resistance forces fighting to overthrow the Marxist Sandinista government. (Reuter story, Washington Times, A1)

### Government Says Troops Down Plane Carrying Americans

MANAGUA -- Nicaraguan officials said government troops shot down a plane carrying supplies to U.S.-backed insurgents, killing three people and capturing a fourth. They identified all four as Americans.

A Nicaraguan Foreign Ministry official, interviewed on U.S. television, warned that the incident "brings us closer and closer into a direct United States-Nicaraguan confrontation."

A U.S. Embassy spokesman in San Salvador declined to comment on the report, and the Defense Department in Washington said it had no information on the statement. (Tracy Wilkinson, UPI)

### U.S. Serviceman Reported Captured After Plane Downed

MANAGUA -- The leftist Sandinista government says a man captured from the wreckage of a downed rebel supply plane identified himself as a U.S. military adviser in El Salvador and his three dead crewmates as Americans.

"We now have Americans dying in Mr. Reagan's dirty war being waged against Nicaragua," Alejandro Bendana, secretary-general of the Foreign Ministry, charged in an interview from Managua broadcast early today on ABC's "Nightline."

Sandinista soldiers were to take journalists today to view the wreckage of the plane, located in heavy jungle about 35 miles north of the Costa Rican border and 91 miles southwest of Managua, the Defense Ministry said in a statement late Monday. (Andrew Selsky, AP)

### Rebel Plane Shot Down, Three Dead; Nicaraguans Say They Were Americans

MANAGUA -- The Defense Ministry said Monday night that a man who survived the downing of a Contra rebel supply plane in southern Nicaragua identified himself as a U.S. military adviser in El Salvador, and the three dead crewmen as Americans.

There was no confirmation immediately available late Monday of Hafenfuf's identity by U.S. officials in Central America.

However, ABC's "Nightline" reported early Tuesday that U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Elliott Abrams flatly denied that the plane could have been a U.S. military aircraft because Congress has prohibited such aid to the Contras. (Filadelfo Aleman, AP)

### U.S. Military Advisor Said Captured After Plane Is Downed

MANAGUA -- Nicaragua said its army shot down a transport plane crewed by U.S. military personnel over Nicaraguan territory Sunday and captured one American.

A Nicaraguan Defense Ministry communique quoted the captured American last night as saying he was a 35-year-old military advisor based in El Salvador named Eugene Hafenfuf.

The U.S. Embassy in Nicaragua appeared to be avoiding taking calls from journalists last night but other Western diplomats said it seemed unlikely Nicaragua's left wing Sandinista government would make such a claim without being able to back it up. (Agustin Fuentes, Reuter)

### PLANE ON ALLEGED CIA-CONTRA MISSION CRASHES

Evidence that the CIA is using unauthorized funds to help the Nicaraguan Contra rebels has emerged from the fatal weekend crash of a civilian cargo plane at an Air Force base in Texas, a congressman is charging.

In remarks to the House Monday, Rep. Henry Gonzalez said the plane that crashed and killed three crew members had been at Kelly Air Force Base picking up explosives destined for the Contras in Nicaragua before it crashed. (Robert Shepard, UPI)

### STATE DEPT. OPPOSED U.S. EFFORTS TO CUT SOVIET PRESENCE, AIDES SAY

Secretary Shultz initially opposed the expulsion of 25 Soviet diplomats at the United Nations whom the United States identified as intelligence operatives, according to Administration officials.

The officials also said Mr. Shultz eventually persuaded President Reagan to delay the move after it emerged as a stumbling block in negotiations over Nicholas Daniloff.

(Stephen Engelberg, New York Times, A1)

### SENATE PANEL SAYS DEFENSES AGAINST SPIES ARE LAX

Following a two-year study, the Senate Intelligence Committee said today the United States has paid too little time, attention and money to protecting the nation's secrets from foreign spies.

"The hostile intelligence threat is more serious than anyone in the government has yet acknowledged publicly," the panel said in a 141-page staff report, "Meeting the Espionage Challenge."

It estimated that the Western lead over the Soviets in high technology had been whittled by spying from "10-12 years a decade ago to about half that today." (Michael Sniffen, AP)

CRIPPLED SOVIET SUB SINKS IN ATLANTIC;  
NO NUCLEAR CONTAMINATION EXPECTED

A Soviet nuclear-powered submarine lost its three-day battle for survival in the predawn darkness yesterday and, after a frantic effort to rescue the crewmen still aboard, sank in 18,000 feet of water about 600 miles northeast of Bermuda.

The Yankee-class submarine, damaged by an explosion and fire Friday morning, had been on a routine patrol in an area about 1,300 miles off the U.S. East Coast, when the liquid fuel in one of its missiles caught fire, causing a gigantic explosion that ripped the cap off one of its 16 missile tubes and tore holes elsewhere in the 9,300-ton ship, according to the Defense Department.

(George Wilson & Jeffrey Smith, Washington Post, A1)

Soviet Atomic Sub Sinks In Atlantic 3 Days After Fire

A crippled Soviet nuclear submarine, after struggling to keep afloat for three days, sank early today in the Atlantic, about 1,200 miles east of New York, Defense Department officials announced.

When Admiral Powell Carter was asked whether the United States planned to try to recover parts or all of the submarine, he said, "No, that is a Soviet responsibility, if they want to recover it." He added that the boat would be "badly damaged because it has been crushed" by the pressure of the depths.

(Bernard Gwertzman, New York Times, A1)

Crew Rescued, Nuclear Submarine Sinks

A Soviet nuclear-powered submarine capable of carrying 16 missiles with nuclear warheads sank in the mid-Atlantic yesterday, after being crippled by an explosion that tore open the hull and killed three crew members.

U.S. Navy reconnaissance planes and a Navy tug ship watched by the light of red and green Soviet flares as the submarine sank in 18,000 feet of water about 1,200 miles east of Cape Hatteras, N.C. at 4 a.m. EDT, officials said.

(Ed Rogers, Washington Times, A6)

No Word On Soviet Plan To Salvage Sub

MOSCOW -- The Soviet Union was silent on what, if any, plans it had to recover a nuclear-powered submarine that sank in the Atlantic with up to 16 nuclear missiles aboard.

Tass said the submarine sank despite a three-day effort by crewmen and an unspecified number of Soviet vessels to keep it afloat. The news agency said the craft's nuclear reactor had been shut down and posed no threat to the environment.

(Anna Christensen, UPI)

### Navy Keeps Eye On Soviet Submarine

The Navy decided to continue air and sea surveillance today in the area of the Atlantic Ocean where a Soviet nuclear submarine armed with 16 missiles sank after an explosion blasted a hole in its hull.

One official said Navy P-3 Orion submarine-hunter aircraft "will continue to monitor the area for a little while" to determine if any radiation leaked from the vessel "and to see if there is any assistance we may be able to provide."  
(Richard Gross, UPI)

### U.S. Won't Try To Retrieve Sunken Soviet Sub, Officials Say

The United States has no plans to attempt the recovery of a Russian nuclear submarine lying 3½ miles beneath the Atlantic and doesn't believe the Soviet Union could raise the vessel either, Pentagon officials say.

Moreover, because of the age of the vessel, there is little of any military significance to be learned by raising it, the officials added.

(Norman Black, AP)

### Moscow Says No Danger From Nuclear Sub Sinking

MOSCOW -- The Soviet Union has assured the world that there is no danger of contamination from its missile-carrying nuclear submarine that sank off the U.S. Atlantic seaboard yesterday.

Tass news agency said the reactor on the submarine, of a class known in the West as Yankee-1, had been shut down before it took its last plunge in deep water east of Bermuda.

(Robert Evans, Reuter)

### No Danger Seen From Sunken Soviet Submarine

U.S. officials say they see no danger of nuclear explosion or radiation contamination from the Soviet submarine believed to be carrying nuclear warheads which sank in the Atlantic.

State Department Spokesman Charles Redman said no radioactivity had been detected in the air or sea as a result of the accident.

(Robert Green, Reuter)

### Soviet Sub No Threat At Bottom, Experts Say

Two nuclear reactors and 16 nuclear missiles that sank with a Soviet submarine in the Atlantic yesterday do not pose an immediate threat to the environment, U.S. officials said yesterday.

U.S. Navy Vice Adm. Powell Carter, staff director of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, said the likelihood of reactor leakage or nuclear missile explosion is "none."

(Bill Gertz, Washington Times, A6)

## STATE DEPT. UNIT TO MONITOR SOVIET DISINFORMATION

The State Department, amid revelations about the Administration's misuse of the U.S. news media to deceive Libyan leader Moammar Gadhafi, yesterday announced the establishment of an office to expose Soviet efforts to mislead world opinion about American foreign policy.

Department spokesman Charles Redman said Secretary of State Shultz established the Office of Disinformation, Analysis and Response to comply with a July 1985 congressional directive.

The directive asked Shultz to investigate the need for a U.S. effort to combat Soviet "active measures" and campaigns of "disinformation" against the United States. (David Ottaway, Washington Post, A12)

### Disinformation Unit Will Concentrate On Soviets

The Administration, amid controversy over its own disinformation campaign aimed at Libya, is stepping up efforts to spot and respond to Soviet disinformation and propaganda.

State Department spokesman Charles Redman told reporters the office will respond to "foreign active measures," defined by a Soviet defector in 1979 as covert attempts to get lawmakers, journalists, businessmen and academics to unwittingly promote Soviet policies. (Matthew Quinn, UPI)

## HOUSE OFFERS WHITE HOUSE AN ARMS DEAL

House Democrats are prepared to put off a showdown with the White House over arms control until next year to avoid undercutting President Reagan's meeting this weekend with Soviet leader Gorbachev, Rep. Jim Wright said yesterday.

But Wright indicated that the White House would have to agree to terms for future consideration of constraints on strategic weapons, and other House arms-control strategists said the Administration would also have to agree to abide by existing restrictions, including weapons limits in the unratified SALT II treaty. (Helen Dewar, Washington Post, A1)

### A House Proposal Would Delay Rift Over Arms Issues

The majority leader of the House said today that House Democrats were ready to delay a resolution of arms-control issues to avoid tying President Reagan's hands before he meets with Mikhail Gorbachev.

Jim Wright said a confrontation on the arms issues within the Congress and between the Congress and the White House could be put off until after the Iceland meeting this weekend and after the regular summit meeting that is expected to follow.

"I believe we can find a way to have a modus vivendi to allow him to go to the summit without feeling that he had been repudiated publicly by Congress," Rep. Wright told reporters.

(Jonathan Fuerbringer, New York Times, A1)



### House Democrats Delay Arms Battles In Summit Shadow

House Democrats yesterday said they will postpone until next year key battles on arms control measures, a move aimed at allowing President Reagan to attend this week's Iceland mini-summit with full congressional support.

Rep. Jim Wright yesterday said that delaying final action on arms control measures "could be one means of achieving a harmonious situation" where Mr. Reagan has congressional backing but still could "pressure Gorbachev."

"We do not want to make his task more difficult," said Mr. Wright, a Texas Democrat. "We want to make it easier."

(Damon Thompson, Washington Times, A3)

### Arms Issues May Be Delayed Until After Summit

A compromise may be in the works on five controversial House-passed arms control requirements that critics say could weaken President Reagan's position at the weekend superpower meeting in Iceland.

House Democratic leader Jim Wright said Monday that lawmakers were talking with the White House about delaying at least some of the stipulations until the spring, and one House source said a resolution of the matter could emerge tonight or Wednesday.

(Eliot Brenner, UPI)

### SOVIET EMIGRE DECRIES 'PEACE AT ANY PRICE'

A leading Soviet emigre has accused President Reagan of betraying Soviet human rights protesters and Jewish "refuseniks" in his quest for detente with Moscow.

"I cannot understand why your President, who has been talking for almost five years about the empire of evil, [saying] that we cannot trust the Soviet Union because it does not honor its commitments, can so dramatically reverse his position," said Leningrad mathematician Yakov Gorodetsky.

(Martin Sieff, Washington Times, A1)

### SENATORS QUIZ PERKINS ABOUT S. AFRICA POST Nominee Promises To Uphold Sanctions

Edward Perkins, the career diplomat nominated by President Reagan to become U.S. Ambassador to South Africa, told the Senate yesterday that he will be vigorous in making clear that the sanctions approved by Congress last week over Reagan's veto represent American policy toward South Africa.

"It's not a question of whether I support the sanctions," Perkins said at his confirmation hearing by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. "I support the law. I am a federal officer. The sanctions bill is the law of the land."

(John Goshko, Washington Post, A6)



### Perkins Says Sanction Veto Fight Is History

President Reagan's choice to be the first black ambassador to South Africa insists the Administration shares the view of Congress toward apartheid despite last week's veto fight on the issue of economic sanctions.

Edward Perkins, the black career diplomat nominated by Reagan as the new U.S. envoy to Pretoria, said the battle over how to pressure the white minority government and its system of racial segregation is now part of the past.

"If confirmed, I can assure you that I will do everything in my power to advance (U.S.) interests in the Republic of South Africa," Perkins said Monday at his confirmation hearing before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

(Michael Myers, UPI)

### Envoy Nominee Would Seek Talk With Mandela

Edward Perkins, the President's nominee to become ambassador to South Africa, yesterday said, if confirmed, he would seek a meeting with jailed African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela and talk with all political factions.

Mr. Perkins, the first black nominated to the post, told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee during his confirmation hearing that he would warn Pretoria that the United States would likely increase sanctions if it doesn't quickly move to dismantle apartheid.

(Rita McWilliams, Washington Times, A4)

### Senate Panel To Recommend Perkins Be Named U.S. Ambassador To South Africa

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee is ready to recommend the Senate confirm Edward Perkins as the first black U.S. ambassador to South Africa.

Sen. Kassebaum said the Senate could act as early as Wednesday on the Perkins nomination.

Sen. Kerry said he anticipated no serious opposition from the Democratic side, and Perkins said if confirmed he would take up his new post in Pretoria in November.

(Lawrence Knutson, AP)

### ANC WON'T AID HILL PROBE OF ITS COMMUNIST CONNECTIONS

CAPE TOWN -- The African National Congress will refuse to cooperate with any U.S. congressional investigation of its communist connections, ANC spokesman Tom Sebina said yesterday.

Speaking from ANC headquarters in the Zambian capital, Lusaka, Mr. Sebina pointed out that "the ANC has never made a secret of having communists within its ranks," thus making an investigation unnecessary.

(Peter Younghusband, Washington Times, A1)

3 KILLED, 18 WOUNDED IN S. AFRICA  
Talks Reported Set With U.S. Official

JOHANNESBURG -- Three blacks were killed and 18 other persons were wounded in a resurgence of racial and political violence, the government said today amid reports the United States and South Africa have set a high-level meeting.

Six government soldiers were wounded when their vehicle detonated a land mine 250 miles east of Johannesburg near the Mozambique border. A government official said the mine was planted by the outlawed African National Congress.

Meanwhile, the pro-government Beeld newspaper said Foreign Minister Roelof (Pik) Botha would meet Chester Crocker, assistant secretary of State for African Affairs. (UPI story, Washington Post, A11)

MEESE TO PRESS MEXICO AT ANTIDRUG CONFERENCE  
U.S. Expected To Focus On DEA Agent Cases

Attorney General Meese will lead a U.S. delegation to Mexico City Wednesday for a drug enforcement conference that will involve about a dozen Latin American nations, and U.S. delegates are expected to press the Mexicans on cooperation in two cases involving the murder of one American drug agent and the kidnapping and torture of another.

In addition, the delegation will address general drug enforcement strategy, including the possibility of operations similar to the just-completed, 10-week Operation Blast Furnace in Bolivia in which military support personnel assisted U.S. drug agents and Bolivian troops to wipe out many cocaine processing facilities.

(Mary Thornton, Washington Post, A9)

AFGHAN PULLOUT SAID TO START SOON  
News Agency Quotes Sources Hinting Larger Soviet Withdrawal

NEW DELHI -- The Soviet Union will begin its promised pullout of six regiments from Afghanistan next week, coinciding with the Iceland meeting between President Reagan and Soviet leader Gorbachev, according to an Indian news agency report today from Moscow.

The report, carried by United News of India and citing well-informed sources, said the pullout will be completed by the end of October. It adds, without specific attribution, that "further withdrawals will take place next year depending on Pakistan's behavior in handling the intrusion of rebels from its territory." (Richard Weintraub, Washington Post, A13)

### REAGAN DELAYS TRADE MOVE AGAINST BRAZIL

President Reagan yesterday found Brazil's restriction on U.S. computer sales an "unreasonable" trade practice, but postponed retaliation against Brazilian exports to this country until the end of the year, U.S. Trade Representative Clayton Yeutter announced.

The White House thereby put off what has become a highly charged political issue in Brazil, involving questions of national security and sovereignty, until after Nov. 15 elections in that country. But it leaves the Reagan Administration vulnerable to charges during congressional elections next month that it is unwilling to take strong action to protect American industries facing unfair trade practices from other countries.

(Stuart Auerbach, Washington Post, E3)

### OPEC MEETS IN ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO BUOY PRICES

GENEVA -- Ministers of the 13 OPEC nations met here today in the fifth effort this year aimed at shoring up oil prices.

The Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries' goal is to hold the current price at least through the first quarter of next year. There was little indication that they would succeed as basic differences over prices and production quotas remained. (John Parry, Washington Post, A11)

### STATE DEPARTMENT IN CONFUSION OVER INVESTIGATION OF WHITTLESEY

A senior State Department official said yesterday he was unaware that an administrative officer at the U.S. Embassy in Switzerland had cleared Ambassador Faith Ryan Whittlesey of making improper expense claims to Washington.

Earlier allegations by that administrative officer, Donald Lynch, reportedly sparked an investigation of Mrs. Whittlesey's reimbursements from the department's \$80,000 unconditional gift fund for the embassy in Bern.

Yesterday, Ronald Spiers, State's undersecretary for management, said in a telephone interview he "didn't know about [a July 30] memo" by Mr. Lynch clearing Mrs. Whittlesey of misusing the special expense fund.

(George Archibald, Washington Times, A3)

## NATIONAL NEWS

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### DRUG BILLS HAVE RIDERS ON SUGAR, DEATH PENALTY

Just as sugar is often mixed with drugs for street sales here, so is it now mixed up with drug legislation in Congress, and the outcome may involve the death penalty.

The sticky issue is part of the Senate's \$1.2 billion antidrug bill, and sponsors say the idea is to help the Philippines and Caribbean nations that export little other than sugar. But the Reagan Administration says many innocent nations will smother in unsold sugar if it passes.

(Joanne Omang, Washington Post, A9)

### SHUTTLE MOVE TO LAUNCH PAD DELAYED

CAPE CANAVERAL -- With safety the watchword, the shuttle Atlantis's planned move to the launch pad today for seven weeks of key tests was delayed until early Wednesday because of lightning and thunderstorms in the area.

Atlantis, mounted atop a ponderous crawler-transporter, had been scheduled to begin the seven-hour trip at 12:01 a.m. EDT to the same pad Challenger used Jan. 28 when it took off on its fatal voyage.

"It's a conservative approach, but it's designed to protect both the workers and the flight hardware," said NASA spokesman James Ball. The move was tentatively rescheduled for Wednesday at the same time, weather permitting.

(William Harwood, UPI)

### Rollout Of Space Shuttle Atlantis Delayed By Weather

CAPE CANAVERAL -- Lightning flashed within 25 miles of the Kennedy Space Center early today, forcing NASA to delay rolling space shuttle Atlantis to the launch pad for seven weeks of tests.

It would be the first space shuttle to be moved out of the assembly building since Challenger exploded Jan. 28, killing seven crew members.

The tests on Atlantis will include the emergency escape of seven astronauts from a simulated launch pad fire as NASA seeks to eliminate the guesswork on several emergency and other pad procedures.

(Howard Benedict, AP)

### SENATE'S CIA BUDGET BILL ANGERS DIRECTOR CASEY

The Senate yesterday sent President Reagan a bill authorizing the budgets of intelligence agencies, a measure that one lawmaker said has angered CIA Director William Casey because it requires a series of reports about Soviet military capabilities.

The bill was passed by voice vote a week after the House gave it similar approval. The measure is a compromise between the differing bills passed separately in each chamber. (AP story, Washington Times, A5)

### FORECAST OF DEPLETION FOR FARM CREDIT SURPLUS

As lawmakers hurry through a bill to keep the ailing Farm Credit System afloat, a report forecasts that exhaustion of its surplus earnings "in the relatively near future seems inevitable."

"The near term outlook for the financial condition of the agricultural economy and for interest rates provides little evidence that the causes of the system's problems will reverse themselves at any time in the near future," says the report from the General Accounting Office.

(Mike Robinson, AP)

### INDUSTRY ASKS EPA NOT TO BAN ASBESTOS

The asbestos industry yesterday asked the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to reconsider its proposed ban on the use and manufacture of asbestos, saying there is insufficient evidence the material causes cancer.

The request by industry lawyer Edward Warren came after a day-long grilling of EPA witnesses, which officials said was the most extensive industry cross-examination of agency witnesses in the history of EPA rule making.

(Walter Andrews, Washington Times, A4)

### JAMES BRADY HOSPITALIZED

White House Press Secretary James Brady has been in George Washington University Hospital since last Tuesday, where he is being evaluated and treated for an intestinal disorder. He has been under the treatment of Drs. Arthur Koblitz and George Economos, who have been working with him since he was gravely wounded in the March 30, 1981, assassination attempt on President Reagan outside the Washington Hilton.

(Chuck Conconi, Washington Post, D3)

### POLL INDICATES NO MAJOR GAINS IN HOUSE RACES

The 1986 House elections are shaping up as a series of contests pitting the growing national appeal of the Republican Party against the still formidable local power of the Democratic Party, according to a new Washington Post-ABC News Poll.

One month before Election Day, the poll suggests that neither party is likely to make major gains in House races. But the Democrats, who leading strategists predict will pick up at least a few House seats in November, could do better than current projections if more voters conclude that the economy is getting worse. (Edward Walsh, Washington Post, A1)

## **TRIP NEWS**

### **REAGAN VOWS TO PURSUE HUMAN RIGHTS, REGIONAL ISSUES WITH GORBACHEV**

President Reagan, seeking to reassure his conservative critics, said yesterday that he would press the issues of "Soviet human rights violations and military intervention" in regional conflicts when he meets with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev in Iceland this weekend.

"It would be simply unthinkable for world leaders to meet in splendid isolation even as the people Afghanistan, Central America, Africa and Southeast Asia undergo terrible sufferings as a result of Soviet invasion or military intervention," Reagan told an audience of supporters at the White House.

(Lou Cannon, Washington Post, A1)

### **Reagan: Iceland Summit Will 'Lay The Groundwork'**

President Reagan says he is approaching his weekend meeting with Soviet leader Gorbachev "cautiously" and insists, "Iceland is the base camp," en route to a superpower summit later this year.

Reagan outlined his goals for the Iceland meeting at a White House gathering Monday and was expected to deliver a similar preview today to Republican and Democratic congressional leaders.

News that Gorbachev's wife, Raisa, would travel to Reykjavik with her husband surprised the White House, but both Reagan and the First Lady said she had no plans to go.

(Helen Thomas, UPI)

### **Reagan Downplays Hopes For Summit Arms Accord**

President Reagan is warning against "false hopes" of an arms control pact at the Iceland summit while pledging no letup in efforts to get the Soviets to grant human rights and stop their involvement in conflicts around the world.

The purpose of his meeting this weekend with Soviet leader Gorbachev is to plan for a full-scale summit session in the United States, "not treaty signing and publicity," the President said.

(Henry Gottlieb, AP)

### **Reagan Seeks To Take Heat Off Prospects For Iceland Meeting**

President Reagan, seeking to play down the significance of his meeting this weekend with Soviet leader Gorbachev, says the Iceland talks are a preparation for a later summit and unlikely to produce any specific agreements.

In cooling speculation about the prospects for the two-day session, Reagan returned repeatedly to the official position that Reykjavik was an interim step on the road to a full-scale summit in the United States later this year or early in 1987.

(Patricia Wilson, Reuter)

### Leaders Jostling For Inside Track At Iceland Talks

Presummit superpower jockeying intensified yesterday as President Reagan scoffed at suggestions he had become "soft on communism" and Nancy Reagan said she would not match the Soviet first lady's surprise decision to travel to Iceland.

"Actually, I've got to confess that hearing suggestions that I'm getting soft on communism is for me a new, and perhaps the word titillating is proper for that experience," Mr. Reagan told a business group at the White House.

(Mary Belcher & Jeremiah O'Leary, Washington Times, A1)

### SUBMARINE SINKING SEEN AS LITTLE HINDRANCE TO SOVIETS AT SUMMIT

The sinking of a Soviet submarine may cause Kremlin leader Gorbachev slight embarrassment when he meets in Iceland with President Reagan, but is not likely to weaken the Soviet hand in arms talks, U.S. observers say.

"It was an accident," said one State Department official. "There was no malicious intent here."

"It does not compare with the Korean airliner or Chernobyl," he said.

(Bryan Brumley, AP)

### SMALL NATIONS TELL SUPERPOWERS TO DISARM

UNITED NATIONS -- Some of the world's tiniest and poorest nations pointedly told President Reagan and Mikhail Gorbachev this week that their Iceland summit affects them just as much as it does the superpowers.

Start disarming was the message seven mini-states had Monday for the United States and Soviet Union at the General Assembly.

(Nick Ludington, AP)

### PEACE ACTIVISTS HAVING PROBLEMS GETTING TO ICELAND FOR SUMMIT

American peace and human rights activists want to make a statement in Iceland during the superpower summit this weekend, but few will attend because they're having trouble getting there and finding places to stay.

As a result of logistical headaches, representatives for various groups said Monday that only a handful of people are expected to travel to Reykjavik, far fewer than the numbers that showed up at the Geneva summit last November.

(Joan Mower, AP)



## U.S. JEWS CHARGE ICELAND BARS VIGIL AT SUMMIT

REYKJAVIK -- The American National Conference on Soviet Jewry complained today that the Icelandic government was refusing to allow a protest vigil during this weekend's meeting between President Reagan and Soviet leader Gorbachev.

Prime Minister Steingrímur Hermannsson said the government thought it was "very important" to avoid demonstrations during the talks because of the need to provide "a relaxed atmosphere." But he said that "we could not deny them that right" to hold a protest because "this is a free country."

(Robert McCartney, Washington Post, A12)

## HAIL TO THE CHIEF...

As a television guest on "One on One," Treasury Secretary James Baker was questioned by John McLaughlin about why President Reagan had accepted the Soviet invitation to this weekend's hastily convened semisummit in Reykjavik, Iceland, instead of waiting for an "adult summit." In answering, Baker gave this amiable new reckoning of what makes for presidential timbre: "Well, I think probably because the President feels very deeply that it's important that we talk to each other and not about each other.... He is a very good negotiator. He's also very good with people. One of the, I think, real keys to his success as President is that he's such a people person."

(Marjorie Williams, Washington Post, A15)

## **NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY**

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(Monday evening, Oct. 6th)

### **SOVIET SUB**

NBC's Tom Brokaw: When that Soviet submarine sank today in the Atlantic it went down more than 3 miles and it probably carried with it 16 nuclear missiles and 2 nuclear reactors. But American experts believe that there is no danger from radiation and they don't believe that these missiles will explode. In an unusual display of openness Tass announced the sinking shortly after it occurred saying that 3 crewmen were killed.

(NBC's Fred Francis reports further on the story.) (NBC-1)

(NBC's Roger Mudd previews a report on the U.S.N.'s Trident submarines to air on NBC's "1986" tomorrow night.) (NBC-2)

ABC's Peter Jennings: An ill-fated Soviet nuclear submarine which can carry 16 nuclear missiles now lies at the bottom of the Atlantic ocean. Since an explosion on Friday when it was submerged and which killed 3 Soviet submariners, the Soviet crew and support ships have struggled to keep it afloat. It was not to be.

(ABC's Rick Inderfurth reports on the sinking of the sub and ABC's Rick Walker reports on the possibility of the U.S. recovering the sub.) (ABC-1)

CBS's Dan Rather: With a brief announcement today the Soviet Union confirmed that a nuclear powered submarine, presumably carrying nuclear weapons, sank in the middle of the Atlantic ocean. No word on the cause of the explosion and fire that killed at least 3 crewmen last Friday.

(CBS's Eric Engberg reports on the sinking of the sub.) (CBS-1)

### **REYKJAVIK MEETING**

Brokaw: The Iceland summit of President Reagan and Mikhail Gorbachev still is five days off but already there is a big disagreement, whether this will be just a preliminary meeting as the White House insists, or a full blown summit as the Soviets seem to be saying. Moscow has indicated that agreements will be sought, that the Soviet delegation is expected to outnumber the Americans and that the Kremlin's first lady will be in Reykjavik.

NBC's Chris Wallace: The President today tried to lower expectations for the summit, countering Soviet efforts to raise hopes for a big arms deal and thereby force him to make concessions. Mr. Reagan's response to the Soviet tactic was blunt, don't bother.  
(TV coverage of the President speaking in room 450 OEOB: "Iceland is not intended to be a signing ceremony or a media event but a pre-summit planning session. Iceland is a base camp before the summit.")

Wallace continues:

While he was rebuffing his old adversary, Mr. Reagan also reassured his old conservative friends, saying he won't be forced into a summit just in arms control, but rather will bring up human rights and Soviet aggression.

(TV coverage of the President speaking in room 450 OEOB: "Hearing suggestions that I am getting soft on Communism is for me a new and perhaps the word titillating is proper for that experience.")

This all part of the battle to set the tone for Iceland before either leader gets there. The latest turn, news that Mikhail Gorbachev is bringing his wife Raisa, U.S. officials believe to increase the sense of a true summit. Today White House officials did not conceal their annoyance, noting that Gorbachev invited the President to a business meeting with few aides and no social activity. Will Mr. Reagan bring his wife?

(TV coverage of the President and Mrs. Reagan in the Rose Garden: "No.")

Aides to the First Lady said later she looks forward to seeing the Gorbachev's at the real summit in the U.S. A veteran of previous summits says the chess game always begins long before the leaders shake hands.

(Ralph Earle, SALT II negotiator: "Well of course any time in a negotiation where you catch your opponent or adversary off balance and or get him upset in some way you may have achieved an advantage.")

Tomorrow the President makes his next move, meeting here with freed Soviet dissident Yuri Orlov to emphasize his concern about human rights, Mr. Reagan sending another to the Soviets and conservatives that he is going to the summit on his own terms. (NBC-3)

Jennings: So how smooth and how productive will the summit be? Will there be, as the world surely wants, some accomplishments to point to when it is over? As Sam Donaldson reports from the White House, there is a real effort there to minimize expectations.

ABC's Sam Donaldson: With recent polls finding a majority of the American people skeptical the Iceland summit will be anything more than a public relations meeting, President Reagan today sought to underline its seriousness while not promising too much.

(TV coverage of the President speaking in room 450 OEOB: "I expect these talks to be useful and successful but only as preparation for future summit conferences. Iceland is not intended to be a signing ceremony or a media event but a pre-summit planning session.")

Planning toward a possible arms control agreement yes, but Mr. Reagan stressed he will also bring up human rights and Soviet misbehavior in Afghanistan. In fact, the President went out of his way to try to reassure his conservative supporters that he has not changed his mind about the long-range struggle with Soviet communism and will make that clear to Gorbachev.

(TV coverage of the President speaking in room 450 OEOB: "Part of this candid approach includes restatement of what I said in my 1982 speech at Westminster Palace in Great Britain that the ultimate goal of American foreign policy is not just the prevention of war but the extension of freedom.")

Donaldson continues:

In that same speech Mr. Reagan said Marxism-Leninism will wind up on the ash heap of history, but he didn't repeat that today. One pre-summit glitch was cleared up today. After yesterday's disclosure that Raisa Gorbachev will be accompanying her husband to Iceland, reporters wanted to know whether Mrs. Reagan had changed her mind about staying home and would go also.

(TV coverage of the President and Mrs. Reagan in the Rose Garden: "No." Reporter: "Why not? Mrs. Gorbachev will be there." [Mrs. Reagan shrugs.] )

The White House strategy is to portray Iceland as a serious business meeting between the two leaders without getting out on a limb as to how much business they may be able to do. (ABC-2)

Rather: One of the few firm details to come out today about the

Reagan-Gorbachev Iceland summit this weekend has nothing to do with arms control or any other world issue. It's the word that First Lady Nancy Reagan isn't going. That follows word that Raisa Gorbachev is going. For his part today, President Reagan played down prospects for any major arms control agreement in Iceland and he still insists this isn't a summit at all.

(TV coverage of the President speaking in room 450 OEOB: "Iceland is not intended to be a signing ceremony or a media event but a pre-summit planning session. A chance to make preparations for the serious work Mr. Gorbachev and I will have to do when he visits the United States. Iceland is a base camp before the summit.") (CBS-3)

ORLOV

Rather: Whatever else comes out of Iceland, some Soviet citizens hope the release this past weekend of leading dissident Yuri Orlov will soon open doors for them too. Some are desperate to see families in America, some are desperately ill.

(CBS's Burt Quint reports from Moscow on Soviets who want to leave Russia but have not been allowed to.) (CBS-4)

DRUG TESTING

Jennings: President Reagan has reminded us all how serious he is about mandatory drug testing for federal employees, he sent a memo today to the heads of federal agencies telling them to go ahead and draw up plans for such testing for any federal employee whose job involves national security. The President's plan is already being challenged in the courts. (ABC-8)

PERKINS

Jennings: You will remember all the political interest in South Africa last week when American economic sanctions became law. Today at the Senate confirmation hearings for the new American ambassador Edward Perkins there were only three Senators present and the hearing was over in 34 minutes. The general view in South Africa, incidentally, of Mr. Perkins seems to be his color doesn't matter, what's important are the policies he represents. (ABC-11)

## CAMPAIGN '86

ABC's Charles Gibson reports let those Senators battle for control of their own body, in the House there will be no shake-up. An extensive ABC News-Washington Post poll shows that if the election were today Democrats would gain only three to eight seats in the House, far less than they had hoped to gain. The poll does show an interesting paradox, by a margin of 50 to 44% people prefer the national agenda of the Republican party, but by a margin of 49 to 44% feel the Democrats better represent their views on local issues. If there is a national issue it is the economy. The poll shows 35% of those asked find the economy getting worse, just 27% say it is improving.

(ABC-12)

Rather: A month before election '86 a CBS News-New York Times poll out tonight touching on a prime election night battle, the battle for control of the U.S. Senate. This poll indicates a close split on the question which party should control the Senate (42% say the Republicans and 43% say the Democrats), a similar public split on the question of contests for the House (44% say the Republicans and 45% say the Democrats). On issues that could have a bearing on elections night, those polls said they approve of the way President Reagan is doing his job by a better than 2 to 1 margin (65% approve and 29% disapprove).

(CBS-12)

## MX

Rather: A key part of the U.S. nuclear line of attack may have a major flaw. David Martin looks tonight at accusations that America's new multi-warhead nuclear missile may not shoot straight.

CBS's David Martin reports a man who worked on the system that guides the MX to its target makes this astounding charge.

(Brian Hyatt: "The missile would stand as much a chance of hitting its target as winding up in New York.")

Now he has filed a lawsuit charging that Northrop knowing installed defective parts on the guidance system. Both the Air Force and Northrop insist no defective parts get into the MX and that the proof is in the performance. The FBI has begun an investigation into Bryan Hyatt's charges.

(CBS-3)

## CHALLENGER

Brokaw: A report on the Challenger disaster prepared by the House Science and Technology Committee says that it was caused by poor technical decision making by NASA and it said that NASA's drive to achieve an unrealistic launch schedule contributed to unsafe launch conditions then and continues to pose a danger now.

(NBC-4)

DISINFORMATION/COMMENTARY

NBC's John Chancellor comments on what a tangled web we weave when first we practice to deceive. Adm. John Poindexter has been learning that lesson the hard way for the last few days. Some of the criticism has been from opponents of the Administration but you can also hear some very sharp words from conservative supporters of the President. They are outraged by Poindexter's use of the word disinformation. For years conservatives have complained that the western press has been deceived by Soviet disinformation. Disinformation is a word that is almost the copywrite property of the KGB. No American government, we are told, would stoop to that kind of thing, mimicking the bad guys in the Kremlin. Yet there was the dreaded word in a memorandum from Adm. Poindexter to the President of the United States. The conservatives aren't as angry with the President who read and approved the plan as they are with Poindexter who put it on the President's desk. The Russians won't bring it up next weekend at the summit conference in Iceland but they may smirk a little. Across the table will be Ronald Reagan, an American conservative who committed himself to disinformation after years of denouncing it. (NBC-10)

Brokaw: And while that controversy continues over this American disinformation campaign aimed at Libya, the State Department announced today that it will set up an office to monitor disinformation campaigns by the Soviet Union and other countries aimed at the U.S. (NBC-11)

CBS's Bill Moyers comments somehow a lie is less a lie when called disinformation. Disinformation is what the national security adviser at the White House urged on the President as official U.S. policy. The President approved it, high officials then set out to spread false information about another government, in this case Moammar Gadhafi's Libya. Now that the secret is out, are they embarrassed? No, they are just mad, mad that someone exposed them. So government agencies are turned loose to try to find the person who leaked the truth about government lying. The Administration acts as if language were government property to be used as officials see fit. Defending his tight control of information, the White House spokesman says I don't know of any corporation that doesn't try to control the message that goes to the public, that's the way the game is played. But the U.S. government is not a private corporation. Lincoln did not talk of government of, by and for the board of directors and this is no game. If a President believes lying in the defense of a foreign policy goal is no vice he may one day discover truth is no virtue. He will sound a warning that is real and the country will not believe him. Words, you see, can be drugs, arousing us to thought and action or dulling our sensibilities. This is, I repeat, no game. We are talking about the conversation of freedom whose language should be not the ally of deceit, but the friend of truth. (CBS-11)

## EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS

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### REYKJAVIK MEETING

Icebreaker -- "The Reagan-Gorbachev mini-summit in Iceland next week represents an effort by both governments to repair U.S.-Soviet relations as quickly as possible and, perhaps, to give an additional push to arms negotiations in Geneva. Both leaders also stand to benefit politically from the event at home."  
(Detroit Free Press, 10/2)

Soviets Blinked, And We Shut Our Eyes -- "President Reagan has been sold a soothing theory that explains the dynamic Soviet state in terms of anxieties and paranoias rather than an ideologically driven pursuit of power. The theory is that the Soviet Union is what it is because it has had a hard history and has not had democracy to teach it civility. This interpretation plays to two perennial American weaknesses, parochialism and vanity. The Administration believes the impediment to Soviet reasonableness is Soviet neurosis. A therapeutic U.S. policy can dispel that, especially a policy advocated by a great communicator. Reagan wants a summit in order to practice therapeutic policy. Gorbachev wants a summit because he dines on people who think like that."

(George Will, New York Daily News, 10/6)

The Superpowers In Iceland -- "Hardly anyone seems to know what will be happening at the semi-summit in Iceland next week, but everyone seems to be pleased that President Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev will be sitting down to talk. News of the meeting, in any case, provides a nice touch for the artful ending of the American-Soviet standoff involving Nicholas Daniloff.... A semi-summit in neutral Iceland provides an opportunity for thoughtful gains, with practicality replacing ideology as the major consideration. The imperative for progress applies equally to Mikhail Gorbachev and Ronald Reagan."

(Arkansas Gazette, 10/3)

Back-To-Basics Diplomacy -- "The principal accomplishment of the trade of a Soviet spy for a U.S. journalist is that it clears away shrubbery blocking attention to global issues, particularly de-escalation of the nuclear arms race. The President and the general secretary have had their get-acquainted meeting, their opportunity to define their conceptual territory. So, it is time to get down to the policy formation -- without expecting too much from a meeting that has 1½ weeks of preparation time."

(Oregonian, 10/2)

### DANLIOFF DEAL

Saying 'Peace, Peace' When There Is No Peace? -- "Right or wrong, the Administration chose not to risk the summit or the prospects for arms control and made a deal on Daniloff. But only if the Administration has reason to believe that real gains can be made through continued arms control talks is that decision justified. If it was made merely for either domestic or international political reasons to maintain the appearance of saying 'peace, peace' where there is no peace, then it is just another defeat for the West in the long twilight struggle."

(Robert Akerman, Atlanta Journal, 10/2)



Making A Trade For Daniloff: A Necessary Evil -- "On May 20, 1985, having agreed to free 1,150 Arab prisoners, including some terrorists, in exchange for three Israelis captured during the 1982 invasion of Lebanon, Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres conceded mournfully, 'The price is unbearable.' On Sept. 29, 1986, having agreed to expel a Soviet citizen indicted for spying in exchange for American journalist Nicholas Daniloff, seized on phony charges by the Soviet government, President Ronald Reagan crowed, 'They blinked.' The two cases don't differ in principle, only in scale -- and, of course, in public depiction. The Israeli government made a straightforward deal, defending it as the lesser of the available evils. The American government made a covert one, and pretended it had stood firmly against compromise. The dishonesty grows out of President Reagan's inability to accept unpleasant facts. In his cartoon world, all problems can be solved by doing right and standing tall. In the real world, some problems offer only frustratingly incomplete remedies or no remedies at all. The Daniloff case was one of those."

(Chicago Tribune, 10/3)

#### DISINFORMATION

Anti-Khadafy Psych. Warfare May Have Saved American Lives -- "The Reagan Administration has no reason to be embarrassed about the psychological warfare campaign it waged against Moammar Khadafy this past summer. Indeed, it's too bad it didn't succeed in toppling him from power.... Washington wanted Khadafy to think that if he returned to murdering Americans and other defenseless civilians, he would pay a heavy price. That may well have kept various Natasha Simpsons and Leon Klinghoffers alive. And there's nothing at all wrong with such an enterprise."

(New York Post, 10/6)

'Disinformation' Versus Lies -- "The New York Herald Tribune, of beloved memory, used to distribute throughout North America news articles written by a Soviet spy. He was H.A.R. (Kim) Philby, currently retired in Moscow, but in the early 1960s posing as the correspondent in Beirut of The Observer of London.... This Soviet 'disinformation' program -- planting propaganda in the foreign press -- is partly what President Reagan had in mind when he said on Jan. 29, 1981, that the Soviets 'reserve unto themselves the right to commit any crime; to lie; to cheat' to accomplish their goals. Reagan added: 'We operate on a different set off standards.' No, we do not, Adm. John Poindexter, director of the National Security Council, says. Poindexter authorized a campaign of 'disinformation' aimed at Libyan leader Moammar Khadafy, against whom, apparently, all crimes are permissible."

(Lars-Erik Nelson, New York Daily News, 10/6)

#### SANCTIONS VETO OVERRIDE

Override -- "The Senate override of President Reagan's veto of stiffer South African sanctions might not be the best way to force change on that embattled country, but given Mr. Reagan's stubborn opposition to tougher sanctions, it may have been the only way. Congress was forced to fill the vacuum on policy toward South Africa because the President really had none, other than such largely empty gestures as the recent appointment of the first black ambassador to South Africa."

(Detroit Free Press, 10/4)